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THE STRA=
TEGEMES, SLEYGH-
tes, and policies of warre,
gathered togyther, by
S. Julius fronti-
nus, and tran-
slated into
En-
glyshe, by Rycharde
Morysine.

ANNO. M. D. XXXIX.



TO THE MOSTE
NOBLE, VICTORIOUS AND
redoubted prynce, HENRY the VIII. by
the grace of God, kynge of Englaunde, and of
Fraunce, defendour of the faythe, Lorde of Ire=
lande, and in erthe Supreme heed immediat=
ly vnder CHRISTE, of the chur=
che of Englaunde, Richarde Morysine
his most humble and faithfull ser=
vant, wylsheth all welthe, all
honour, and triumphaunt
victorie ouer all his
ennemyes.

MOSTE HYGH
excellente, and myghtye
Prynce, mooste dety and
dreadde souerayne lorde,
if the loue, whiche your
hyghnesse beareth vnto
this your noble empyre, stylle enforceth
your graces harte, not onely to bestowe
the better parte of all dayes, but of all
nyghtes alsoo, in deupsyng in tyme of
peace mooste godly lawes, statutes, and
proclamations, for the tranquilltie and
quietnesse of your subiectes sowles, in
a ii tyme

The epistle to the
tyme of warre, plattes, blocke hou ses,
bulwarkes, walles, castelles, with other
munitions, ingins, and fortresses, for the
safetie and surenes of their bodies: if no
sowernesse of peyne canne amoue your
gracis thoughtes from contynuall tra-
uayle, Can I without my great shame,
not be styyed to wroke somewhat for my
parte? He hath lyttell wylle to trauayle,
lyttell loue to his countrey, that seeth be-
fore his eies, your hyghnesse thus occu-
pied: and yet is nothyng pricked, to do
that he thinketh may serue his countrey.
Wysse writers feyne, that fond loue hath
wynges, and seldom abydeth longe in
a place, brynging hyther and thyther ledde
by folye, and phansy: I can nat but also
thynke, that discrete loue hath his wynges,
and flyeth fast, where he seeth good
may be done. Loue hath no leaden heles,
and as he is quicke, so is al labourt light,
where loue byzeth the wrokeman. The
fethers of his wynges are so softe, that
if they lye betwene our sholders, and the
burdeyn, the weight is lytel felt, though
we beate never so heuy. Loue easilly en-
certay-

kynges hyghnes.

gettayneth all powers of the hatte, and
withoute force compelleth thepin all, to
doo that, that duetie maye by any title
challenge of them. Your hyghnes welle
declarcth, that where occasion is, Loue
can not be ydell. Loþde, howe may al en-
glyshemen reþoyce, that your grace neþ-
ther spareth, to bysite with your owne
eyes, þ rutinous places of the see quostes,
by whiche our enemies myght soderly
inuade vs, neþther yet letteth, to wozke
with your own handes, continually ma-
negynge tooles, continually inuentyng
newe sortes of weapons, newe kindes of
shyppes, of gunnes, of armure. As god
helpe me, I can not see, whyche wape to
wysshe greater pleasure, greater com-
forþe, to all englyshe men, than that they
all myght se, howe your grace spendeth
all the hole day. I haue sene it, and nowe
noþyng wonder, though traytors, en-
nemis to your hyghnes, haue bene atte
their departure, compellyd to say so mo-
che honour by your grace, as they haue
sayde. I see, albeit Malyce maketh men
in their lyfe tyme, to swatue, to saye and

doo

The epistle to the
doo moche otherwyse, than Trouthe is,
that yet, the presence of deathe, feare of
god, & force of conscience, dryueth them
to confessre trouthe, whan lyes wyl serue
no longer, whan byces appere to be as
they are. Coulde syz Nycolas Carowe,
haue fallen into treason , yf he hadde
thought well vpon that in his lyfe tyme,
whyche he confessed to be trewe, at his
deathe? But I muste by youre gracie
faouur, leave of that, whyche I am fal-
len into by the way, and intreate of that,
whiche I purposed to speake of . I haue
longe sythens, bene moche desyrous, to
dedicate some thyngre of myne to youre
hyghnesse, but syndynge all my tryfles,
farre to base, to meane, to humple , to go
abzode, vnder the name of soo noble and
hygh a p̄ince, I haue rather doone that
becommed me, than folowed that I most
desyred. but nowe, not withstandynge,
that this my labour is full lyke the reste,
rude, unperfekte, and rather begun than
fynysched: yet perceuyngre youre grace,
euен to thyre the safetie of your people,
the defence of this youre mooste noble
realme

kynges hyghnes.

royalme, I coulde not, but for a season,
a courtayne drafen betweene my weake
eies, and the resplendent beames of your
most clere maiestie, folow feruent desire,
and humblye offer vnto your hyghnesse,
this my rude translation, not doubtynge
but as noble Ferres thankfully receyued
an handfull of water, of a poore manne,
that so youre princely goodnesse, wolle
take in good parte, this myne, whan so
ever be, borne, and brought vp vndoub-
tedly, in good wylles houle.

It hath ben somtyme moued, whether
in warre, Polycy of mynde, or Strength
of body, shulde do more. but longe expe-
rience, hath put this thyng so out of que-
stion, that in all battayles, the specialle
praye or dispayre remayneth to the Ca-
pitayne. Yea some men are not affrayde
to affirme, that it is moche better to haue
an armie, where the Capitayn is a lyon,
and all the hoste fearefull dere, than to
haue a dere the capitayne, and al the host
lyons. Ajax was stronge, Ulysses wise:
Homere gyueth moche more praise to the
laste, than to the fyfste. Ajax was hardye

A litte and

The epistle to the
and balyant in syght: but Ulisses knew
the time & place, where hardinesse might
proueable. Strength stryketh, but Poli-
cie prouydet, that the stonge be not o-
uermatched, and that they bestowe stro-
kes in a ryghte place, and at tyme con-
uenient. Many mo fieldes haue ben lost
for lacke of polycie , than for wante of
strength.many townes wonne by sleigh-
tes, whiche a longe season easilie were
kepte ageynst greatest myght, strength,
and force. Wherfore seinge present occa-
sion requireth martiall feates to be kno-
wen, and strength of bodye to be armed
and armated with wytte and polycie: I
intendyng here to serue my countreye,
founde nothyng so fytte , for thacom-
plyshement of this my purpose, as to set
out the Strategemes, sleightes, & craf-
tes, vsed by the noblest captyaynes, that
all antyke hystories treate of. By redyng
and reasonyng wherof, your gracie ca-
pitaynes shall not only increase and no-
tyshe their imagination, inuention, and
dexteritie, in vsyng lyke sleightes , but
easily escape al trappes, gynnes, and im-
bushe-

kynges hyghnes.

bushementes, laude for them. They shal also hereby perceyue many swete baytes to couer sowre hokes . They shall lerne there to escape danger, where gret aduantage is offred . The noble capitaynes of England haue oft declared, that they lytell nede any instructions, any bokes, to teach them to towse their enemies : & yet it can hurtte no man , to see those thynges practysed, by auncient capitaynes , whiche may gyue good occasiōs, both warely to inuente newe polycies, and wylsely to vse the olde . Noble hartes, vndoubtedly can not but desyre, to here of noble feates, and take pleasure in seinge, howe wytte with smalle force, ofte tymes wortketh wonders, where excedynge greatte strength can nat auayle . If men be not wety, to playe a thousande tymes at one game, where eyther fonde pleasure, or vile gayne, or (whan it is best) helthe of body is sought : can any gentyll man be lothesome, to refreshe his mynde, to help his memorie, to kendle his courage with honeste delypte, of redynge or herynge suche thynges, as appertayne to thesafe-

a b garde

The epistle to the
garde of body and goodes : to the pur-
chasyng of honourable victories, fame,
and renoume : The infirmitie of mans
nature is such, that bothe the senses of
our body, and also the powers of oure
mynde decay, and go to ruine, onles they
be dayly refreshed and holpen. The eis
is continually holpen, with clere lyghte,
with freshe and comely colours, the smel
with holsoyme ayre, and odours delecta-
ble, the taste asketh in his meates and
drynkes, a dewe temperature. And as it
is here, soo is it in the better parte of
man, wytte, vnderstandyng, Memorie,
and Inuention, with all the reste, quali-
ties and ornamenteis of the mynde, must
be holpen with continuance of redynge,
herynge, and reasonyng of mattiers,
withoute whiche, they waxe rustye, they
canker, and decaye. There is a tyme for
al thinges, as Salomon wisely witteth.
Whan tyme required peace, we talked
lyttell of warre. Fewe occasyons bryng
matters, not thoughte vpon, in place.
Tyme maketh euyl thynges not only cō-
parable with good, but good also. Whan
tyme

kynges hyghnes.

tyme is to pull downe, it is very folye to
buylde. whaune tyme byddeth slee, it is
nothyng so good, to heale the diseased,
as to kyll them that be not lycke. whan
tyme byddeth spende, sparynge is great
waste. loue is lewdenesse , whan tyme
biddeþ hate. Peace is to be refused, whā
tyme forceth men to warre. wherfore, I
haue besydes this my translation, in an os-
ther tryfle of myn, exhorted al my contrey-
mē, peace laid aside, to prepare for warre,
þ if nedē constrain them to it, they may be
tedy to entertayne false frendes , worse
thā enmies, accordyng to their desertes.
I kepe your highnesse to longe with my
rude talke, wherfore mooste noble prynce,
pardon craved, I wolde make an ende,
moile humbly besechynge your maiestie,
to accepte this cuppe of troubled water,
a tyme maye comine, that good wyll, en-
strengthned with your hyghnes fauour,
may fynd some clerer beyne, and so serue
your gracie thist, with right delectable
lyquour. Our lordē longe preserue your
highnes, to the setting forth of his glo-
rie, to the cōfort of all your subiectes, to
the destrucciō, & deth of al pōerty. Amē.

Chere begynneth the Table of
this p̄esent boke.

CThe fyfte boke.



F CONCEALYNGE and
kepyng close a pourpose or
counsayle. Capit. xi.

CTo setche out the secretes
of ennemis. Cap. ii.

CThe kepyng of an order in warre.
Capitulo. iii.

CTo conducte an armee, through pla-
ces besette with ennemis. Cap. iii.

CTo escape oute of daungerous pla-
ces. Capit. v.

COf layenge and makynge traynes by
the waye. Cap. vi.

CHowe thynges that we wante, maye
seme not to lacke, or howe we may sup-
plye the vse of them. Capit. vii.

To set ennemis at diuisyon. Cap. viii.

CTo pacifye the sedyption of Howldy-
ours. Capit. ix.

Howe to inhibyte the desyre to syghte at
tyme vnconuenient. Cap. x.

CHowe to incourage and stomacke an
army

The table.

To atmye to fyght. Cap't. xi.
Howe to put away feare, that soudiours
conceyue in al vnlucky chancies. ca. xii.

¶ THE SECONDE BOKE.

To chose oportunitie and tyme con-
uenient to fyght. Cap.primo.
To chose a place to fyght in. Cap. ii.
To oder the araye. Cap. iii.
Howe to trouble and disorder the ar-
aye. Capit. iiii.
Of trapnes and disceytes. Cap. v.
To lette an ennemye escape, leste he be-
inge inclosed, shulde through dispaire,
renewe the battayle. Cap. vi.
Howe to dissemble aduersities. Cap. vii.
Howe to oder the battayle by constan-
cye. Capit. viii.
What thynges are to be doone after the
battayle, yf the matter prosper, and to
confirme and establishe the residue of
the warre. Capitu. ix.
Howe in harde chaunces to ease aduer-
sities. Capit. x.
Howe to retayne and keepe wauetyng
impides faythefull. Cap. xi.
what

The table.

- What thynges are to be done before the
campe, whan men mystrust theyr puise-
saunce. Capit. xii.
Of fleyinge awaie. Capit. xiii,

¶ THE THYRDE BOKE.

- Of sodeyne assaute. Capit.i.
Howe to deceyue them that be be-
syeged. Capit.ii.
Howe to entise enimies to treason. Ca.ist.
By what meanes ennemyes maye be
made nedye. Capit.iii.
Howe to perswade the syege to contynue stylly. Cap. v.
Howe to destroy the garrisons of enne-
myes. Cap. vi.
Of deruyng and tournyng the course
of riuers an other waye. Capit.vii.
How to feare thē that ar besiged. ca. viii.
Howe to breake oute on that syde, where
we are not loked for. Cap. ix.
Of the traynes that are layde, to intyce
out the besieged. Capit.x.
To dissemble retreate. Cap. xi.
Howe contrarywise, touchyng the safe-
garde of the besieged, what diligent ex-
ercise

The table.

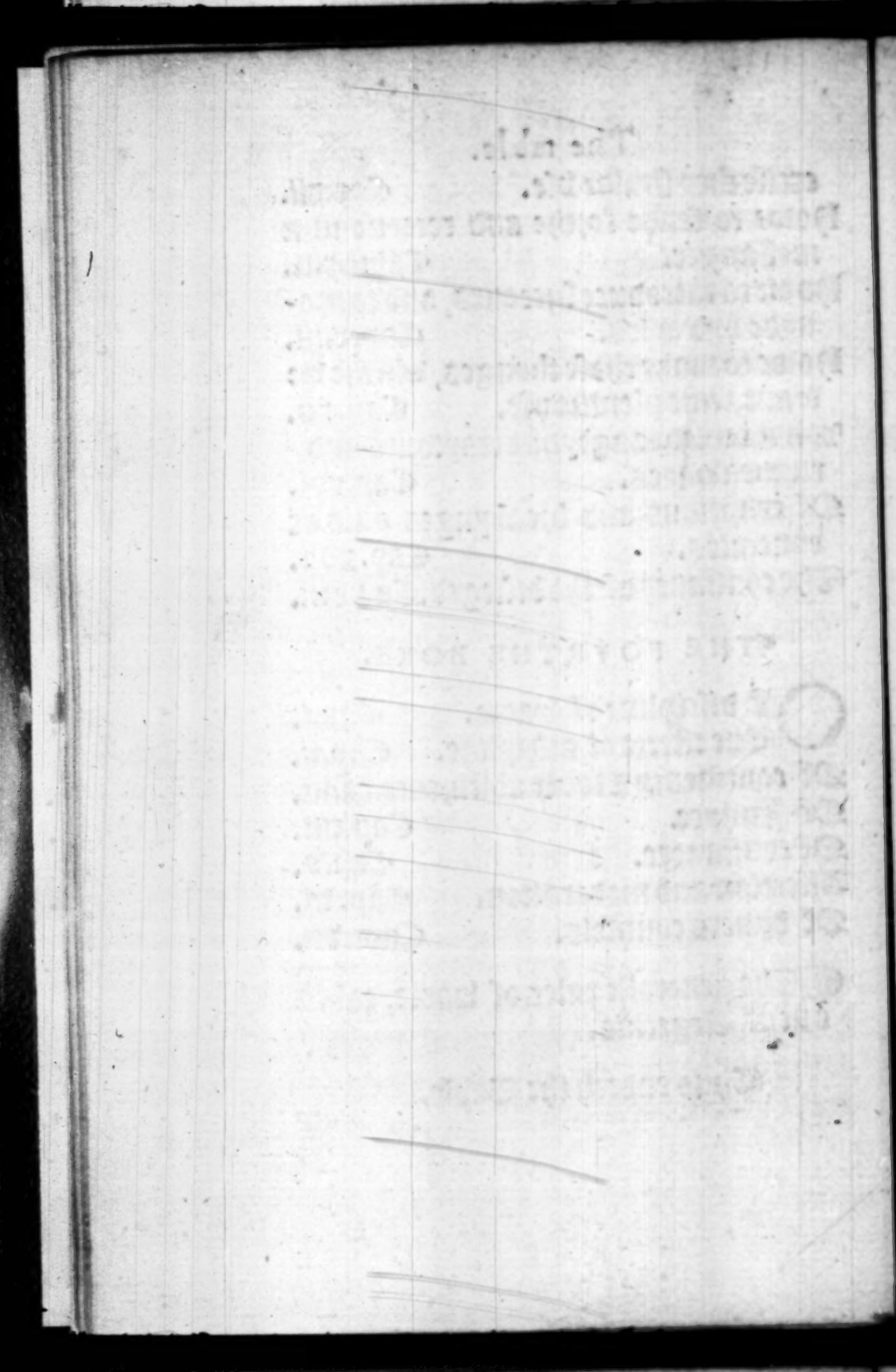
ercise they shulde vse.	Cap. xiij.
Howe to sende forthe and receyue in a messenger.	Capit. xiii.
Howe to introduce succours, and to prouide byttayles.	Cap. xiiij.
Howe to make thone thynges, whiche we want, seme plentuouse.	Cap. xv.
What remedye ageynste traytours and runneawayes.	Cap. xvi.
Of eruptions and breakynges oute of ennemis.	Cap. xvii.
The constancy of the besieged.	Ca. xviii.

THE FOVR THE BOKE.

Of discipline of warre.	Cap. i.
The effecte of discipline.	Cap. ii.
Of continency & sober abstinence.	ca. iii.
Of Justyce.	Cap. iiiij.
Of constancye.	Cap. v.
Affection and moderation.	Cap. vi.
Of dyuers counsels.	Cap. vii.

CThe generalle rules of warre, taken out of Vegetius.

Thus endeth the Table.



THE FYRST BOKE OF
SEXTVS IVLIVS FRONTINVS
vtherin ar conteyned the sleightes
and policies exercised in vvarre
before the felde be pyght.

¶ Of concelynge and kepyng close &
purpose or counsill. Cap. I.



FTER THAT M.
Portius Cato, had ouer-
com the cites of Spain,
and thought that in pro-
cesse of tyme they wolde
rebell, throughe trusse of
they; stronge townes, sente his letters
to euery one of the sayd cities, comman-
dynge them by and by to beate downe
they; walles and bulwarkes, thretening
them warre, onelesse they forthwith ful-
filled his comandement. He caused his
sondry letters in one daye to be delyue-
red to all the cities, wherby eche of them
thought, that that commandement was
gyuen to them alone, and so by feare o-
beyed his letters. Where as if they had
knowen lyke commaundemente gyuen
out to all the other cities, they happily

A by

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by conspiracy wolde haue rebelled.

Hamilcar captyayne of Carthage, to thentent he myght p^rp^uilys and vnlocked for, araye with his nauy in Sicile, gaue tables sealed to all the shyppe maysters, wherin he had w^ritten, whither he intended his vyage, gyuyng them in commaundement, not soo hatdy to open or rede them, except that by force of tempest they were dypuen from the course of the animy^rall shyp.

Gaius Lelius sente in ambassage unto Syphar, to thentent he myght wysely espye and serche out the councyll and conueaunce of his ennemis, toke with hym vnder a colour and p^retence of flaues, certayne of his chiefe captyaynes, of whiche one called Lucius Statori^s us was halfe knownen of his ennemis, bycause they had bene ofte to gether in warre, Lelius, to hide what he was, toke a stasse, and corrected hym lyke a flau.

Tarquinius superbus the father, supposynge that it shulde make greatly for his purpose, if the chiefe of the Gabiens were slayne, bycause he wold commit to

no man his mynd, he answered nothing to the messenger sente frome his sonne, but walking by chounce in his gardene, with a lyttell rodde strake of the heades of the hyest poppies, the messenger retor-nyng ayen without any aunswere, told the younge man Tarquinius, what he hadde sene his father do, and he vnder-stode, that the chiefe of the citie were so to be serued.

C. Cesar misstrustinge the Egyprians, made as though he hadde bene sure of them, passyng the tyme there, in behol-dynge the pleasures, the woxes, and oc-cupations of they; Cytie Alexandria , gyuyng hym selfe to bankettyng and feastyng, as one taken and enamou-ted with they; commodities and plea-sures, fallyng from his olde wonke unto the maners and lyfe of the Alexandri-ans. and in the meane tyme, he prepared and conueyed in to the citie a garrison, wherwith he held and kept the contray.

Ventidius in the warre of the Parthe-nians, perceyuinge that one Pharnecus a Cittessen borne, which were associate

with the Romaynes, dydde vitter vnto
the Parthenians, all that was doone in
the hoste, by policye conuerted the false-
hode of the barbarouse straunger, vnto
his owne greatte profyte. for he fayned
hym selfe to stande in dreade, leste those
thynges shulde happen, whiche he most
coueted: and wylshed for those thynges
to chaunce, whiche he feared most of all.
Therfore he being pensiue and not a lit-
tel aftrayde, leste the Parthenians shuld
come vpon him, and passe ouer Euphra-
tes, before that his legyons coulde re-
payre vnto hym, which were in Cappa-
docia beyonde Taurus, he wente ernest-
lye in hande with the traytour, that he
shulde by some solemine and accustomed
poynte of falshode, entise the Partheni-
ans to passe ouer theyz host by Zeugma,
for as moche as it seemed to be the nerest
wave, saying that if they toke that way,
he wolde lyghtly delude and auoid their
arowes by the oportunitie of the place &
helpe of the hilles. for if they dyd atange
for the theyz army into the open champi-
on grounde, he shuld there stande in ve-
ter

ter dispaire. The barbatouse host being
by hym brought into this opinion, lefte
the hylles, and led about theyz army the
lower wavye: and whyles they were pre-
parynge all thynges nedefull, and ley-
inge brigdes ouer the brude water, whi-
che was a very labourouse and paynfull
worke, they spente and loste aboue. xl.
dayes: In the whiche tyme Ventidius
had gathered his strength together, and
stode in a redynesse. iii. dayes before the
Parthenians came, and so ioyned with
theym in battayle, and sleinge the bet-
ter parte of them, wonne the felde.

Mithridates being enclosed by Pom-
peius, sought meanes to flee the morow
folowynge, and to cloke this his pur-
pose, he sent forth his men a forraging,
euen vnto the valeys harde vnder his
ennemis nosis. And furthermore to put
awaye all suspition, he appoynted with
many his ennemis, to talke with them
on the morowe, and comanded many
fyers to be made through all his army,
And the nyght folowynge, at the sounde
of the trunipette, in the seconde tyme of

A III watche

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watch, he brought for the his hole army,
euен by the tentes of his ennemis.

The emperour Domitian, called also
Germanicus, sekyng all meanes, how
to represse the Germayns, whiche kepte
them selfes in their armour, knewe very
well, that if the Germaynes shulde per-
ceyue the commynge of so great a capi-
tayne and emperour, that they wold pre-
pare them selfes to warre, with moche
more endeiuour and greter enforcement,
deceyued them by a pretense of his go-
inge into france. And so sodenly brake
in vpon that barbarous and fierce nati-
on, and vanquished them, to the great
sauegarde and welthe of the prouinces.

¶ What tyme Alcubal and Anniball
his brother, lay with theyr armies in son-
dry placis, Cladius Nero, chosing and
setlyng his campe, nye vnto Anniball,
forasmuche as the sayde Nero coueted
to marche and breke the strength of Al-
cuball, before his brother Annibals
strength and his were ioyned togyther,
hauynge also lyttelle confydence in his
owne power, made haste to his felowe

Liu-

LIBERI.

Liuus Salinatoz, that was appoyn-
ted to warre ayenste Asdruball: And to
thende Anniball shoulde not perceyue
no; suspecte his departyng, whan he
had picked out ten thousand of the most
balyant men of his host, he coman-
ded the other, that he lefte behynde, to
kepe watche and warde, as they were
wont to do, kyndlynge as many syres,
and settynge forthe the same face and
bragge of the armye, as before whanne
they laye all togyther, lest Anniball sus-
pectynge somewhat theyz smal number,
shulde set vpon them. And so he depat-
ted priuily, and came to his felowe, and
ioyned theyz armyes in one, sufferynge
in no wyse the campe to be enlarged, lest
Asdruball, perceyuyng some token of
his commynge, shoulde haue refused to
fyght: so with bothe theyz powers tog-
ther, they set vpon hym, and ouercame
hym, and than he agayne with all sped
possible returned vnto Anniball. Thus
by one policie, he begyled the oone, and
oppreßed the other, two of the moſte ex-
perie and skylfull capitaynes of Car-

A iiiii thage.

thage.

CThemistocles capitaine of Athenes, exhortyng the cytezens to repayre spedily their walles, whiche they had caste downe by the commaundemente of the Lacedemoniens, made aunswere vnto the ambassadours, sente from Lacedemon, to interrupte that their pourpose, that he hym selfe wolde come, and putte awaye their suspition . And thyther he came, where faynyng hym selfe sycke, he droue forthe a certayne space , and whan he perceyued, that his cautell and crafte was suspected, he earnestly contended, that the rumour was false , whiche they had herde, requiryng them to sende some of the noble men to Atheng, which myght credibly informe them of the fortification of the Citie: and priuily conueyed letters to his frendes , wyllyng them to retayn these ambassadours, vntyll they had fully fyndshed theyr work, and thanne after to sende word vnto the Lacedemonians, that the citie was well strengthned and defensed, and that theyr ambassadours and noble menne myght

L I B R . I .

myght in no wyse retourne agayne, before that they hadde sent Themistocles home. the whyche requeste the Lacedemoniens were fayne to fulfylle, leste the losse of one man shoulde haue bene the deathe of many.

Metellus Pius in Spayne, beinge demaunded what he was mynded to do the day folowynge, aunswered on this wyse: If this cote on my backe knewe, and coulde vitter it, I wolde bourne it.

Whan a certayne man axed Licinius Crassus, what tyme he wolde remoue his armye, he aunswered, Arte thou afraid, thou shalte not knowe that by the trompette?

To serche out the secretes of
ennemis. Capit. ii.

CIPIO Africarus, takynge his occasion and tyme conuenient, sente Lelius in ambassage to kynge Syphar, and with hym certain of his chiefe capitaines and centurions in slaues apparel, whose charge was to view

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viewe and marke, of what strength the kynges army was. They goinge about this, of purpose let go an horse, and runnynge vpp and downe after hym, sawe the place, where the greatest parte of al the kynges prouision lay, whiche whan they had shewed Scipio, the warre by syer was ended.

Cwhan the Carthaginenses perceyued, that Alexanders ryches and power was so greate, that he gaped also after Aphyrike, they caused one of theyr certyzens Hamilchar, a quycke wytted man, and full of courage, fayninge hym selfe banished, to go vnto the kyng, and by all endeuour and study to wynne his fauour, whiche at length obteyned, he disclosed the kinges secretes vnto his contraymen.

CThe same Carthaginenses sent certayne men vnto Rome, there to tary for a longe tyme, vnder colour of ambassage, and so to espy from tyme to tyme, what they intended.

CM. Cato in Spain, bicause he coude by no other meanes come to knowlege of

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of the councille of his enemyes, com-
manded. iii. hundreth souldiers violent
ly to tunne al together vpon the watche
men, and to snappe vp, and safelye to
bryng one of them to hym, whiche man
Cato so racked and tormentid, that he
vittered all the secretees of his company.

C **C.** Marius cons. in the warres a-
gainste the Cimbrians and the Almay-
nes, to the entente to trye, whither the
frenche men and the Genowayes were
his faythfull frendes or no, sent them a
letter, wherof the fyrist parte commaun-
ded, they shulde in no wyse open the la-
ter parte beinge sealed, vntyl a certayne
tyme: Afterwarde, before the daye ap-
pointed was come, he sente and requy-
red those letters agayne, and whan he
perceyued by the seale, that the letters
had ben opened, he vnderstode they were
not his frendes.

C There is a nother way, wherby capt-
taines may perceyue moche them selfe,
As Aemilius Paulus, which in the war
of the Hettusciens at Colonia, suffering
his armie to wander in to the playne,
sawe

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sawe a fatte of a great flyghte of birdes
rise and sodenly flush out of the wodde,
wherby he perceyued, that there lay em-
buschementes couertly. wherfore he sent
out strayght way outriders, and founde
that there laye. x. thousande of the Ho-
pens, redy to receyue the Romayns. thā
sente he forth his legions an other way,
where they were not loked for, and on al
sydes dyd discomfite them.

Lyke wyse , whan Thyamenes, the
sonne of Horrestis, herde that his enne-
mies were lodged on a mountaine, very
stronge of naturall situation , he sente
his currois afore to know, and they ma-
kyngre relation, it was not trewe , that
was supposed , he marched forwarde :
and as he behelde, a great flyght of fou-
les to fley together from the hylle suspe-
cted, and in no wyse to alight, he demed,
that the hoste of his ennemis lay there
couertly, and so conductynge his armie
aboute an nother wape , he begyled the
deceyuours.

The

¶ The kepynge of an order in
warre. Capi. 3.

Alexander Macedo, hauyng a vehement and fierce army, toke euer this waye in warre, to fyghte in playne battayle.

CLikewisse C. Cesar in the ciuil war, hauynge his armie by longe vse perfect in feates of armes, and knowynge the army of his ennemyes to be yonge and vnerpert, alwayes endeuored hym selfe to trie with his enemy in a pyght felde.

Cfabius Maximus, lyenge in warre ayenst Anniball, wanton and proude of his great victories, determinyd not to fyght, but onely to defend & kepe Italy, and therby deserued to be called Cunctator, a tarier, slowe in fyght, and yet to be taken for the best and wyllest capitayne.

CThe Byzantes ayenst Philipl, eschewynge and auoydynge all daungier of playne fyght, neglectyng the defence of theyr borders, kepte them selfes within the munimentes of their cities, and ther by brought to passe, that Philipl beyng

soore

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soore agreued , and lothe to abyde the
longe besiegyng and assaultes of them,
wente his way.

Chal drubal sonne of Gisgon, at the se-
cond warre of Carthage ayenst Spain,
where as scipio laid hard to his charge,
deuided his army discomfited into son-
dye cities, and therby brought to passe,
that Scipio , bycause he wolde not be
troubled with the assaut of so many and
dyuers cities, withdrew his army into
places of reste, for all the wynter.

Cwhyle Anniball taryed styl with his
armye in Italy, Scipio conueyeng his
into Alphrike, made the Catthaginenses
of necessitie cal him home to the defence
of his owne countrey, and so droue the
forze of his ennemis out of Italy.

TTo conductre an armye through places
besetne with ennemys. Cap. 4.

EMilius Paulus cons. conductynge
his armie throughe a straite, nyghe
vnto the see side, the Tarentines laying
wayte for hym with a nauy, and setting
vpon his compaynes with Scorpions,
couered

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couered the syde of his hoste, passinge
forthe by, with suche as he hadde before
taken p^risoners, for regard of whome,
his ennemis forbare their shotte.

¶ When Agesilaus, captyayne of the
Lacedemonians, retourned from Phry-
gia, laden with pillage & spoyle, his en-
nemis pursued hym, and at all places
apt for battaile, prouoked hym to fyght,
wherfore he set his prisoners and capty-
ues on both sides his array, and so whi-
les his ennemis fauored them, the La-
cedemonians at theyz commoditie went
away euen by them.

¶ Bycause the same Agesilaus coulde
not passe with his host certayne straigh-
tes, defended and kept by the Thebans,
he baunced his banners towarde theyz
citie of Thebes, whereof the Thebans
beinge afayde, left the stryghtes, and
wente to defende theyz citie, and so Age-
silaus came backe, and wente on the
same waye, that he intended before, no
man withstandynge hym.

¶ Nicostratus, capitayne of the Aeto-
lians ayenst the Epizotes, seing the pas-
sages

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sages into they; borders, were straptely
kepte agynste hym; he made a face, as
thoughe he wolde bzeake in by an other
place: whither whan all the multytude
of the Epitotes ranne to defende, he lea-
uyng there a fewe to make a shewe, as
thoughe the hole hoste taried still, with
the residue entred in that waye, that he
was not loked for.

Ckyng Philip of Macedon, in his
tourneye towarde Grece, harde that the
straytes, called Thermopylas, were ta-
ken and kepte of his ennemis, and that
the Ambassadours of the Aetoliās were
come to hym, to intreate of peace, ke-
pynge them surely, by great tourneys,
hasted to the straytes, where they that
were set to defende them, beinge care-
lesse, and lokynge for the retourne of the
ambassadours, he passed the straytes.

Cxhan Iphicrates capptayne of Athenes, warrynge agaynst Anaxibius
of Lacedemon, shulde conducte his army by places kepte and defended of his
ennemis, his passage being on the one syde let with cleues of hylles, and on the
other

other syde with the see, satyenge stylle a season, there came a daye moche colder than was wonte, and therfore no manne suspectynge hym, he pycked out all the strongest of body of his hoste, which beinge warmed with wyne and oyle, commaunded thym to swymme so farre by the sees syde, tyll they were past the rockes, and so vñwares to set vpon, and oppresse the kepers of the straytes.

Cwhanne Cn. Pompeius coulde not passe ouer a certayne riuier, by reason of his ennemis, whiche laye on the other syde, he vsed this polycie, ofte tymes to range out his hoste towarde the riuier, and to recule agayne to his campe, at lengthe his ennemye beinge perswaded, that he wolde do so stylle, he sodaynly rusched out, and so wonne the passage.

Alexander Macedo, beinge lette of Potus kyngc of Inde, to passe ouer the riuier Hydaspes with his armee, vsed this policie: fyrist he made his souldiors to range oute buslyp towarde the water, and after that by this maner of exercise, he had forced them to lye at their fence on

B the

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the other syde of the banke, he sodeynly sent ouer his armye by the vpper part of the ryuer.

P. Claudiuſ cons. in the fyſte warre of Carthage, bycause he coulde not conuey his army from Rhegio unto Mella- na, by reason that the Carthaginenses had beset the natiue ſee, ſpred abrode a rumoure, that he coulde not contynue the warre, bycause he hadde taken it in hande, without conſente of the people, & made a face, as though he wolde haue ſayled into Italye. The carthaginenses beleuyngē, that he wolde ſayle thyther indeſte, departed thens: and ſoo he tourned about his ſhippes, and arriued in Sicil.

Whan the capitayns of the Lacedemo- niens, had pourpoſed to ſayle ouer unto Syracusa, and were in feare of the nauie of the Carthaginenses, whiche laye dekt and redy unto warre, they cauſed. x. ſhippes, whiche they had taken in bat- tayle of the Carthagin. to go out before, as though they had come home agayne with vyctoyre, cowplynge they; other ſhippes unto them on bothe ſydes, and at the

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at the sygne also: vnder the whiche co-
loure they deceyued the Peneans, and
passed ouer.

Whan Phlyp myght not passe the na-
towe sees, called Cyanee, by reason that
the nauie of the Atheniens kepte all the
conuenient passages there, he wroght vn-
to Antipater, that Tracia was vp, and
rebelled, the garrison, which he there left,
by disceypte taken and slayne: wherfoze
his wyll was, that he shulde set all other
thynges asyde, and folowe hym thither,
and so he ordered the matter, that the Al-
theniens toke the messenger, that bare
the letters, at the syght whereof, suppo-
syng he had gotten knowledge of all
the priuities of the Macedonians, depat-
ted with their nauie, and thā passed Phli-
pppe the straytes, no manne withstan-
dyng hym.

Whan Chabrias of Athens coulde not
enter the hauen of the Samians, being
kepte of by a garrison of his ennemis,
that lare in shypes before the hauen, he
commaunded a fewe of his shypes to
passe by the hauen, conjecturyng, that

Bi they

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they, whiche lay there for defencie, wold make out after theym, and they, by this policie intised out, no man in maner resystyng, he opteyned the hauen with the teste of his nauye.

To escape out of dangerous places. Capit.v.

Vulthan Q. Sertorius in Spayne, shulde nedes passe ouer a ryuer, his ennemis cuen at hande, pursuying him, he caste out a trenche in maner of a crooked mone, whiche whanne he had fylled with wodde, and other sache lyke thynge, he sette a fyre, and thus excludyng his enmires, frely passed ouer the fludde.

Lykewise Pelopidas a Theban, in the warre ayenst the Thessalonians, sought passage. for his campe conteynynge a great ground on the ryuer syde, he made a trenche with old house rafters, stakes, and other stuffe mete to bourne, and set it on fyre, and therby kepte backe his enmires, whyle he passed the ryuer.

What tyme Luctatus Catulus was put to flyght of the Cimbriens, this one hope

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hope to saue his armye he hadde, if he
mighc dypue his ennemis from a floud,
the banke wherof was by them kept and
defended : so he made a shewe of his ar-
my, vpon a hyll not farre of from the ry-
uer , as though he wolde there haue
pyghte his tentes, commaundynge the
hoste not to vnloade in any wyse, nother
to laye downe packe ne burden, no man
to breake the ataye, or to parte from his
standarde: and the better to deceyue his
ennemys, he commaunded to reare vp
in theyz full syghte, certayne tentes, and
to kendle fyres, some to make a trenche,
some other he sente a forragynge and to
gather wodde, in suche wyse, that they
myghte be sene to go abrode. The Cum-
brians supposyng, that they intended al
suche thynges in very dede, chose theym
selfe a place also, & as sone as they were
scatered abrode in the countrey, to pour-
uey all suche thynges, as were necessary
for them that intended to tary, Catulus
got good occasion, not only to passe ouer
the ryuer, but also to trouble and greue
his ennemis.

B iii

Whan

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When Cresus myghte in no wyse wade
ouer the ryuet Halis , nother yet coulde
make bote oþ brydge, he caste a dyche be-
hynde his armie, and so turned the course
of the ryuet that waye.

Whan Cn. Pompeius lpinge at Bzin-
duse, and purposyng nowe to departe
out of Italy, and so to dysfet and put of
the battayle, for as moche as Cesat laye
at his backe with an armie, wolde take
shypynge, he stopped and closed vppre
some wayes with walles, some he inter-
cut with dyches, settynge vptyghte in
them stakes , couered with hyrdels and
erthe, some wayes towarde the hauen, he
fensed with great tres, layd ouerthwart,
thycke to gether, in gret quantitie, whiche
thyng done, vnder a colout, as though he
he wolde haue helde and kepte stylle the
citie, he lefte a fewe archers, to kepe the
walles, conueyenge the restle of his ar-
mye vnto shyppe, withoute any greatte
noyse oþ busynes, and anon after that he
had taken shypynge, the archers folo-
wed him by wayes well knownen in smal
vessells, and ouertoke hym.

Whan

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W^han Herculeius, legate unto Her-
torius, hadde brought a smalle armie in
Spayne, into a longe way, that was ve-
ry narow, betwene two stype hilles, and
perceyued, that a great company of his
ennemis made toward hym, he caste a
great dyche ouerthwarre the waye, with
a trenche meete to bourn, and sette fyre
theron, and so kepte of his enemys, and
escaped.

W^han Cesar in the ciuyle warre, had
sette his armie in array agaynst Alcant-
us, and coulde not recule backe without
danger, by stelthe brought backe certayn
of the fyfth and seconde array, and caste a
dyche of xv. fote behynd them, & thynker
after the sonne set, he receyued his army.

Perticles of Athens, beyng dynuen by
them of Peloponesus into a place inup-
roned with stype hilles, where was but
two wayes to escape out, before the one
waye, where he intended to breke out, he
let cast a dyche of greate bredthe, vnder
pretence to shutte out his ennemis, and
to the other syde he ledde his hoste, as
though he wold there haue broken forth.

B iii

whet-

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wherfoxe his ennemys, beleuyng that he coulde in noo wyse escape that waye, where he hym selfe had caste the dyche, withstode hym with all theyz power on the other syde. then dydde Pericles caste brigdes, prepared for the nonce, ouer the dyche, and that waye conueyed oute his army, where no man resisted him.

What tyme Cornelius Cossus consul, in the warre against the Samnites, was founde of his ennemys in an vnegall and inconuenient place, P. Decius his chiefe capitayn, counsayled him, to make out a small bande of men, and to preuent his ennemis, and soo to take the hylle, proferynge hym selfe to be theyz guyde. and by that polycie his ennemye beinge prouoked to stoppe hym frome the hylle, the consul escaped, and he the same night beinge besieged of his foes, brake oute, and came agayne safe with his company to the consuls armye.

L. Sylla, being betwene certayn straites at Esernia, sent vnto the hoste of his enmies, desyryng the capitayne of communication, and so treated with hym of certayn

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certaine connditions of peace, entending no suche thynge in dede. At length , per-
ceyuyng his ennemis to ware somwhat
slacke and negligent, by reson they were
entred into a treatie of peace , he brake
out by nyghte, leauynge behynde hym a
trumpetter, to deuide the watches of the
nyght, that the hoste myght be thoughte
to temayne styll there, commaundyng
hym to tary and gyue the fourth watch,
and than to folowe after . And thus he
conducted his armye safelij with al theyz
stusse and ordynance into a sure place.

The same man, in the warre agaynste
Archelaus, lieutenaunt unto Mithrida-
tes in Cappadocia, beinge in distresse by
reson of an inconuenient place and mul-
titude of his ennemis, fell to an intrete-
tie of peace, and toke a truce for a tyme :
wherby his ennemis toke lesse hede vn-
to hym, and so he escaped.

Whan Hasdrubal, Anniballes brother,
myght not conueniently escape out of a
certaine thycke wodde , by reson the
hyghe ways and those quarters were be-
set, he fell to intreate with C. Flero, pro-

B v misunge

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misyngē to deparre out of Spayne, soo
that he wolde gyue him passage with his
army. then after he findinge certayne ca-
uilliations at the conditions, droue forth
muche tyme, sendynge awaie euery day
in the meane while, partie of his army by
narrowe pathes, that were nothynge re-
garded. And afterwarde he fled awaie
 hym selfe easily with the other fewe that
taried with hym.

Spartacus by nyght slewe his prisone-
ners, and certayne bestes, and with their
carcases fylled vp the dyche, wherewith
Marcus Crassus had enclosed hym, and
so he passed ouer.

The same man also, whan he was be-
set in Lesbio, on that syde, where the hill
was most daungerouse and pitchelong,
and therfore not kept, let downe his men
with scalyngē ropes, made of certayne
wythes and twygges, and by that mea-
nes he not onely escaped, but also on the
other syde soo amased them, that with
Ixxiiii. swordes, he put to flyght certain
great cohortes of his ennemis.

The same man also enclosed by L. Wa-
rinus

L I B E R . I .

Cinns, proconsull, pitched vp stakes here
& there before the entryng of his campe,
and set theron deade carcases, clad and
harnysed lyke menne, to make a shew
vnto them, that were afar of, that watch
and warde was diligently kept, leauyng
also fyres in euery quarter of the campe,
vnder the which deceiptfull colour, he de-
luded his enemys, and conueyed away
his hoste by nyght.

Wasidas, capitayne of the Lacedemo-
niens, broughte in to the daunger of a
greater multitude of the Atheniens, thā
he might make his party good with, wil-
lyngly suffered his ennemis to enuiron
 hym, to thentent that the hoste, by ran-
gynge them selfe rounde about in great
length, garland wylse, myght be the thin-
ner, and soo he brake out on that partie,
where he pceyued fewest withstande him.

Whan Iphicrates in Tracia hadde
pyght his tentes in a low place, and had
knowledge, that his ennemys laye vp-
pon an hyll nyght to hym, and that there
was but one waye to come downe, at
night he cominaunded a smalle number,
whiche

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whiche he left in the campe, to make many fyres, leadynge out the rest of his armee, and disposyng them on bothe sydes of the foresayde wape, suffered the barbarouse alyens to passe by , bryngynge them euен into the same places of daunger, that he a lyttell before was in, with the one parte of his army, he slewe their rerewarde, and with the other , he chasse an apte place to pitche his tentes.

Darius to disceyue the Scythes, at his departinge lefte dogges and asses in his tentes, whose barkynge and brayninge the ennemis heryng, thought Darius to be there styll.

By lyke etroure the Genowayes, blyn-
dynge the Romaynes, tyed buguls here
and there vnto trees with wythes, the
whiche with theyr ofte lowynge, made
the ennemis beleue the host lay styll.

Hanno inclosed of his ennemys, made
a greatte fyre of suche stuffe, as bourneth
quickeley and taryeth not longe , in
that place, where he sawe he myght beste
breke out: then his eynemys sleynge to
stop the other passage, he brought his ar-
my

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my throughe the myddeste of the flame,
couertyng theyr faces with theyr shyldeſ,
and theyr legges with clothes.

Anniball purposyng to flee, partely
bycause of the inconuenient places, and
partly for lacke of vitaile, fabius Mar-
tinus holdynge hym harde, by nyght ty-
ed lyttell fagottes of ſmall ſtyckes to ox-
ons hornes, and fynginge the fagottes, he
let the oren go. and wher the belles were
troubled with the fyre, whiche increased
as they moued theyr heades, they run-
nynghe hyther and thyther, lyghtened all
the hylles where they became. The Ro-
mayns at the fyft thought it ſome mon-
ſtruous token, but after they had ſhewed
vnto fabius all the matter, he fearingne
ſome deceypte and gyle, kepte ſtill his
campe, and ſoo Anniball departed with-
out any reſiſtance.

¶ Of layinge and makynge traynes
by the waye. Cap. vi.

Vvan Fulvius Nobilioz Shuld con-
duct his armie from the Samnites
vnto the Lucanians, and knew by trai-
tors

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tours, that had left they; own capitains, and come to hym, that his enemis wold sette vpon the rewarde, he caused his strongest legion to go formoste, and his cariage to come behynde, wherupon the enemis hauynge occasion, beganne to rysle they; fardels and cariage. here fulius appoynted. v. cohortes of the fo-
sayd legion on the right syde of the way, and. v. on the lefte, and so his enemis beinge busy about their spoyle, he inclo-
sed and slewe them.

The same fulius, his enemis folo-
wynge hym at his backe, camme vnto a
ryuer, the whiche not withstandynge it
coulde not stoppe hym, yet by reasone of
the swyfenesse, sommewhat hyndred his
purpose, he layd one of his legions pri-
uily on this syde the ryuer, that his ene-
mies contemnyng the smalle company,
that was with hym, myght the boldyer
folowe after, this doone, the legion that
lare in wayte for the nonce, brake oute of
they; embushement, and so discomfited
they; ennemys.

Iphicrates, for the inconuenience of
places

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plates, was fayne to leade his armye all along into Thracie, and it was told him, that his ennemis wolde sette vpon the bawarde : wherfore he commanded certayne cohortes to goo and tary on eyther syde, the resydue he bad spedily to march forwarde. the hole armye passyng forth, he reteyned with hym a sorte of the most pycked men : and so his ennemis being occupied all aboue, in spoylynge, weaty also, with his men freshe, lusty, and well ordered, he set vpon them, and after they were dyscomfyted, he toke awaie theyz pyllage.

Cthe Wopens, knowyng that the Romaynes hoste shoulde passe through the wodde called Litana, cutte and hewed al the greate trees in suche wyse, that they had a very lyttell holde to stande by, ready to falle at any impulsion, and they hydde them selfe at the uttermooste trees so cutte. and as soone as the Romayns were entred the wodde, they thowynge downe the trees nexte vnto theym, ouerthrew also those, that were farther of, by whiche meanes the ruyne growynge on,

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or, they all to crushed a great noinber of
theyr ennemis.

¶ Howe thynges that we want, may seme not
to lacke, or howe we may supplye the
vse of them. Capit. 7.

L.Cecilius Metellus, bycause he lacked shypes, to conuey his elephantes ouer the water, ioyned barrellcs and tonnes togyther, and couered them with boudes, and theron sette his elephantes and so paste the see at Sicile.

Whan Anniball coulde not compel his elephantes to take the stremme of a depe riuier, neyther had any vessels to conuey them in, he commaunded one of the fiercest elephantes to be wounded vnder the eare, and as soone as he that strake hym had so done, to swymme ouer the riuier, and then to ronne streight forthe. The elephante, beinge sore moued and greued with the wounde, swammie after hym ouer the riuier, to reuenge his griefe, & so gaue all the other stomake to do the like.

Whan the capitayns of carthage shuld tacle theyr nauye, and wanted stufse to make

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make ropes, they clipped wemens heare,
and made ropes therof. Lyke wylle dyd
the Masiliens and the Rhodiens.

M. Antonius gaue his souldiers bat-
kes of trees in stede of tergates. Spar-
tacus and his army vsed shildes of osy-
ets, coueted with beastes skynnes.

The noble dede of Alexander of Mace-
don I thynke worthy to be remembred
in this place. He leadynge his armie
through the desertes of Afryke, was gre-
ued with extreme thyriste. whan one of
his souldiours brought hym water in a
salet, he poured it out in the syghte of all
his armie, countynge more profyt, in gi-
uyng them example of temperancy, than
either to haue dronke the water hym self,
or to haue bestowed it on some, the othes
remaynyng styl thirsty.

To set ennemis at diuisioun. Cap. viii.

V^e what tyme Coriolanus by warre
wolde reuenge the shame of his con-
demnation, he commaunded his men of
armes in any wise to spare the senatours
landes, butuyng and wastynge all that
longed

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longed to the common people, therby intendenge, discension sowed among them, to set the commons agaynste the lordes. **A**nniball not able to matche Fabius in strengthe and feates of warre, thynkyng to greeue hym by some sclauder, forbare to hurtte fabius landes and possessions, and spoyled oþer mennes. On the other syde, fabius, to thende the cytezens shulde not mystruste his fydelite, gaue all his landes to the comen welche, through which great noblenes of minde, his trouthe and loyaltie was nothyng suspected.

Fabius Maximus, the fyft time that he was consull, bycause the army of the Gaulles, the Umbrians, the Etruscians, and Samnites ioyned together agaynst the Romaynes, (whiche to withstands he fortifid his fielde beyonde the mountayne Apennine) wrote letters to Fulvius and Posthumius, that laye in garrison to defende the citie, that they shulde remoue with theyþ power to Sition: whiche thynges doone, the Etruscians and Umbrians drewen home to defende theyþ

theyz owne, leauynge behynde them the
Saminites and Gaulles, whom fabius
and his felowe Decius did set vpon, and
ouercame.

Cwhat tyme a huge nombre of the Sa-
bines lefte theyz owne costes, and inua-
ded the borders of the Romaynes, Mar-
cus Curius sent forthe by secrete wavyes
a power of menne, to sette fyre here and
there, on theyz byllages and townes. and
so were the Sabines fayne to retourne,
and to rescue the wast and destruction at
home. Thus Curius withoute fyght,
droue backe the great host, and greuous-
ly assualted theyz borders, nowe in ma-
ner vacant, sleing them that they caught
here and there scattered.

CT. Didius mystrustynge his smalle
nombre, sought meanes to prolonge the
battayle, vntyll the commynge of certain
legions, that he loked for: and whan he
also perceyued, that his enneinies went
to mete, and kepe backe the legyons, he
called his souldiers together, comman-
dynge them to be in a redynes to fyghte,
gryuyng them warwyng, neglygentely

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to kepe theyz p^rpsoners : of the whiche some fled awaie, and broughte w^rde to theyz company, that Didius was prepared to battayle, the whiche thynge harde, they leste of to laye any longer wayte for the legions. & by that meanes they came safe without any resistēce vnto Didius.

CIn the warre ayenste the Carthaginenses certain cities had purposed to fal from the Romaynes vnto them, but fyf^t they imagined, how to get home agayne the hostages, which they had giuen vnto the Romaynes : Therfore they sayned, that there was a great sedyption amonge the borderers, the whiche coulde net be aswaged and appased, excepte the Romaynes sente ouer theyz ambassadours, and whan they were sente, and come, the cities kepte them, as contrary hostages and pledges, and wolde not suffre them to retourne home, vntyll they had receiued agayne theyz owne.

CThe Romayne ambassadours, sente vnto kynge Antiochus, which had nowe after the conquest of the Carthaginens, Annibal in court with him, whose counsayle

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sayle he moche vsed ayenst the Romaynes, brought to passe by their sondry talkynges with Annyball, that the kynge suspected him, whiche before was greatly in his fauour, and worthy so to be, both for his wylynesse, and greate exerience in warre.

CQ. Metellus, warrynge agaynst Jugurth, corrupted the ambassadours sent to hym, that they shuld betray Jugurth. Also whan other came, he dyd lykewise, and even soo vsed theym, that were the thirde tyme sent to hym. But as for the takyng of Jugurth, the matter wente slowely forwarde, for he wold haue him delyuered alyue: but yet he wroughe a great feate by this polycie, for whan the letters, that he addresseed to Jugurthes frendes, were intercepte, and taken, he slewe theym all, and beyng spoyled of his counsaylours, he coulde afterwarde gette no frendes.

Cwhan that C. Cesar had taken a certayne water lagger, and had knowlege by hym, that Afranius & Petreius that night wolde remoue theyz tentes, he put-

Cui posyng

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posyng to lette his ennemis of their intent, withoute vexyng of his armye, by and by in the begynnyng of the nyghte, made his men to erie and cal for vessels, and to dryue mules with moche noyse agenst the campe of his aduersaries, and to contynue that noyse the moste part of the nyght: and so made them beleue, whiche of purpose he caused to tary styl, that he hym selfe had remoued.

Cxwhan the Affricanes passed the sees into Sicille, with a great hoste to assaut Dionisius kynge of Siracusa, he forsyfyed Castelles in dryuers places, commaundynge the kepers neuer the lesse, to yelde theym to theyr ennemys, and whan they were dysmissed, to retourne priuily vnto Syracusa, whiche castelles of necessitie the Aphricans were dryuen to furnyshe with garrisons. And by this meanes, whan Dionisius had broughte the armye of his ennemis, to a smalle number, as his desyre was, and had gathered his own strength togither, setting vpon them, vanquished his ennemis. **C**gesilaus of Lacedemon, makyng warre

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Warre ayenste Tysaphernes, fayned to conducte his armie into Caria, there to take the aduantage of the hylles ayenst his enemies, whiche were stronger than he in power of horsemen. by the whiche bragge and polycie, he entyced Tysaphernes into Caria, which done, he brake into Lidia, the heed of the kyngedoni of his ennemie, and oppressinge those that he there founde, gatte the kinges tresure.

To pacifye the sedition of sowldyours. Capit. 9.

Whan A. Manlius consule, hadde pceyued, that his sowldiours grubged agaynst the menne of Campania, where they were nowe lodged, conspyrynge togyther to flee they hostes, and after to take away their goodes, he spred abrode this rumour, that they shulde lye there styll all the wynter. and thus they of their purpose let and disturbed, he deleyuered Campania from greate perylle, and as tymie and occasion serued, punylshed them that were causers of that sedition.

wha

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Cwhat tyme the legyons of the Romaynes were furiously sette and bente
vn peryllous sedition, Lucius Sylla re-
stored them from theyz rage vnto a quietenes by this policie: He commaunded,
that worde shulde be broughte hastily to
the hooste, that their ennemyes were at
hande, and that they shoulde rayse vp a
crye, and call them to harneys, and blow
vp the trumpettes, whereby he brake of
the sedition, they al togyther consenting,
as nede required, agaynst their enimies.

Cwhat tyme Pompeius hooste hadde
slayne the Senatoures of Millan, for
feare of trouble and busynes, that might
haue happened, yf he shulde haue callid
the offenders aloone to examination, he
sent for them all togither, as well for the
fautlesse, as the gyltie, so that they seemed
to be sent for, for some other purpose. and
therefore appered they that were fautie,
with lesse feare, bycause they came not
alone: and they, whose conscience pleded
them not gyltie, gaue good attendaunce,
to kepe them that were fautie, leste per-
aduenture theyz escape and flight, might
haue

haue tourned them to displeasure.

CHowe to inhibit the desyre to fyght at
tyme inconuenient. Cap. x.

Q. Sertorius hadde lerned by expe-
ryence , that he was not able to
matche with the hole host of the Romai-
nes, therfore to instructe the barbarouse
people, that vnadvisedly desired to fight
with them, he brought forthe two horses
before them all, the one lusty and strong,
the other feble & weke : and two yong men
also of lyke condition, the one strong and
lustye, the other leane and feble. and the
strong felowe he commaunded to plucke
of the weake horses tayle all at ones, the
feble felowe to plucke of the lusty horses
tayle by lyttell and lyttell. And whan the
weake man had done that he was com-
maunded, the myghtye man of armes
was styl wraastlynge and tuggynge with
the weake horse tayle, and all in bayne.
Nowe I haue shewed you (saide Serto-
rius) by this example, the power of the
Romaynes army, he that setteth on them
all together, shall fynde them vnvincy-

C v ble,

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ble, but he hat setteth on them parte by parte, shall easly crop, and weare them to noughe.

Cwhen Agesilaus, capptayne of the Lacedemonies in warre ayenst the Thebans, had pyghte his tentes alonge the ryuer syde, and perceyuyng the power of his enuenies moch stronger than his, to restrayne his army from rasshe desyze to fyghte, sayde, that he was warned of god, to fyght on the hylles. and thus leauynge a lyttel garrison on the ryuer side, gat vp on the hylles. The Thebans, takynge this to be done for feare, passed ouer the ryuer, and the garryzon beinge easely put to fyghte, pursued very greedely after the other. and so by inconuenience of the place, they were overcome of a smaller nombre.

When Scorilo, capitayne of the Daciens, knewe, that the Romaynes were at dyscorde amonge theym selfes, nor yet thought the tyme mete to assayle theym, for outewarde warre causeth Cytyzens to growe to a concorde, he caused in the syght of the people two dogges to fighte together,

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together, to which most egrely fightynge,
he shewed forthe a wolfe, and forthe with
the dogges leste theyz malyce, and felle
vpon the wolfe. By which example he a-
layde and ouercame the rage of the bat-
barouse people, that other wyse wolde
haue turned to the Romaynes profytte.

Howe to incourage and to make an armye
to fyght. Capit.xi.

M. fabius, and **Cn. Manlius consu-**
les, in warre ayenst the **Hetrusciēs**,
theyz armye refusyng to fyght, by reason
of sedition, fayned them self to prolonge
and put of the battayle wyllyngly, vntyll
suche tyme the souldiours, constrain-
ned with reproches of theyr ennemys,
desyred to fyght, makynge a soleinne oth,
that they wolde retourne agayne with
vyctorie.

CWhan fulvius nobilioz muste nedes
trie the matter in fyght with a smalle
armye ayenst a greate number of the
Sannites, whiche were very haute and
proude, by reason of fauorable fortune,
he fayned, that he had corrupted one of
the

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the legions to betraye their felowes, and that this myght be the better beleued, he commanded the Tribunes, the Centurions, and all the fyste order, to brynge togyther all the redy moneye, golde, and syluer, that they had, that he myght shew the traytours their rewarde, promysing to restore them their money agayne, whā he had opteyned the vyctorie, with great rewardes besyde. the whiche perswasion gaue the Romaynes greate comfort and courage: wherby they pighte a fielde by and by, and gatte a worthy vyctorie.

Cwhan C. Cesar shulde syght agaynst the Germaynes, and Ariouistus, perceiuyng his souldiours to be of small courage, sayde in his exhortation to them, he wold haue no mo that day to helpe hym, but the tenth legion. wherby he brought to passe, that the tenth legion, as with a speciall testimonie of manlynes, was encouraged, and so were the other for very shame, least those alone shulde haue had the praye of manhode.

C. **D.** fabius, whiche kne we very well, the Romaynes to be of so lyberalle and honest

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honest nature, that by despite and contumelious dealynge, they wolde be soone moued, vexed, and greued: lokynge also for noo ryghte no; egall dealynge of the Penians, sent vnto Catthage ambassadours, to intreate of peace, vpon certain condytions, whiche whanne they were brought and perceyued to be vntreasonable, full of insolency and pypde, the Romaynes army was strayghte styrred and encouraged to fyghte.

When that Agesilaus had pyghte his fielde, not far from Orchomeno, a citye that was in leage with hym, and perceyued, that many of the armie hadde they chyefely tyches and treasure within the campe, he commanded the townes men, that they shuld receiue nothyng into the towne, belongyng to his armie, to the intent his souldiers myght fyght the more fiercely, knowynge that they fought for lyfe and goodes.

When Epaminundas shulde fyght a-
genst the Lacedemonians, to thende that
the strengthe of his souldiers myghte be
holpen with some feruente affection, he

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pronounced in his exhortation, that the Lacedemoniens had determined, if they got the victory, to slay all the men, and to make their wifes and chylde bondes for ever, and to beat the citie of Thebes downe flat to the ground. With the whiche wordes, the Thebans were so moued and agreed, that at the systre brone they ouercame the Lacedemoniens.

Eutidas capitayne of the Lacedemoniens, preparynge hym selfe to battayle, the same day that other of his compaunce had obteyned in battayle on the see, althoughe he knewe nothyng what was done, published abrode, that they syde had got the victory. wherby his souldyours were constant and moche imbolded to fyghte.

A. Posthumus in the battayle, wherin he had encountered with the Latines, settynge forthe the shappe of two yonge men on horsebacke, greatly stonaked his men of warre, sayinge, that it was Castor and Pollux, whiche came to helpe them, and so he recouered the fielde.

Archidamus capitayne of the Lacedemoniens

moniens, warrynge ayenst the Archadians, caused priuily by nyghte, certayne
harneys to be layde within his campe,
and horses to trample aboute the place
where the harneys was. On the morowe
he shewed the trackes or fotynges of the
horses, as thoughe Castor and Pollux
hadde there tyd, perswadynge, that they
wolde not fayle to come and ayde them
in theyr battayle.

Gwhan Pericles shuld gyue battaile,
he espied oute a certayne wodde, frome
whens both þ hostes myght be sene, whi
che wodde was very greate, thycke, and
darke, dedicate to fater Pluto: there he
ordeyned an image lyke a man of greate
stature, booted vp aboue the myd thighe,
in a robe of pourple, with a greatte and
comely bushe of heare, sytting on a hygh
chariot, drawen with whyte horses: the
whiche as soone as the banners were dis-
played, and the token of battayle gyuen,
appered out in the syght of both hostes,
and called Pericles by name, exhortynge
and encouragynge hym, sayenge, The
goddis ar on the Atheniens part. which
caused

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caused his enemies at the syghte encoun-
tre to tourne they, backes and flee.

L. Sylla, to encourage his menne to
fyght, feyned that the goddis hadde shew-
ed hym, what shulde befall. And after
in the syght of his army, euен a lytell be-
fore the battayle, he prayed to a lyttell i-
mage, that he hadde from Delphis, and
desyred, that he wolde haste the vyctorie
to hym promyssed.

C. Marius had with hym a certayne
witch of Siria, of whom he fayned to
know al aduentures, that fel in batayle.

D. Sertorius, haupnge a very barba-
rous hoste, and dulle of vnderstanding,
ledde about throught Lusitania, a vetye
fayre and goodly white hynde, playnely
afficmyng, that he knewe by her asoze
hande, all thynges that were cyther to
be done, or to be eschewed, to the entente
those barbarous felowes shulde obey all
his commaundementes, as though they
had come from heuen.

Whan Alexander Macedo shulde doo
sacrifice, he writte with a certayne water
made by crafte so; the nonce, in the same
hande

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hande of the southesayer, that he shulde put into the beastes bowels , the letters sygnified, that the victorie shulde be givuen to Alexander: the which letters, quikly receyued and p̄inted on the warme liuer, and by the kyng shewed to the army, couraged theyz hattes , as though he god had promysed them victorie.

Epaminundas warring ayenst the Lacedemoniens, thought it mete to increase the good affiance of his men of armes, with some poynt of religion, toke awaie by nyghte the hatneys and armure, that was offred and set vp to adorne the temples, perswadyng his souldiours, that the goddes folowed hym in his iourney, to ayde and helpe them in battayle.

Whan Agesilaus had taken certayne of the Persians, whose appoate was veray terrible, as longe as theyz apparayle was on, whome he stryped naked, and shewed theyz whyte and effemynate bodies to his souldiars, to the entente they myght despice them.

Gelo the tyran of Syracuse, entrynge warre ayenste the Pentians, after that he

D had

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had taken many of them, brougthe forth
the weakest and most vncomly persons,
naked in the syght of al his armes, to per-
suade them, that they were but wretches,
and men worthy to be despised.

Cyrus kynge of Persie, intendyng to
concitate the myndes of his people, to
wery and angre them with paynefull la-
bour, helde them all daye at wolke, and
utterly tyred them in hewynge vp a cer-
taine wodde: and the morowe after he
made for them a verye plentuous feaste,
demaundynge in the feaste tyme, whiche
daye lyked them best. And when they all
allowed the pastrime of the daye presente.
And yet these (of he) muste he come by, by
the other. for excepte ye fyght ouercome
the Medes, ye can never lyue in freedome
and at pleasure. wherby they toke great
courage and desyre to fyght, and subde-
wed they; ennemis.

Bycause L. Sylla in warre ayenst Ar-
chelaus Mithridates lieutenant at Pi-
rea, perceyued his souldyars had lyttell
courage to fyght, he so wertied them with
continuall labourt, that they were glad to
desyre,

desyre, that the token of battayle gyuen
they myght fyght.

Fabius Maximus, fearynge leste his
host wolde not continue the fyghte man-
fullly, by reason they myght quicklye flee
to theyz shypes, commaunded them to
be set on fyre before he began the batayl.

Howe to put awaye feare, that souldi-
ours conceyue in all vnlucky
chaunces. Cap. xii.

SCIPIO, conueyng his hoste oute of
Italy into Aphrike, in landynge, by
chance slypte and caught a fall, and per-
ceyng that his souldiours were ther-
at abashed, with greatte constancye and
bolde stomake, tourned that, whiche cau-
sed feare, into comforthe, sayinge, Marke
what I sare my souldiours, I haue fal-
len vpon Aphrike, and oppressed it.

Whan C. Cesar, takynge Shyppe hapt
to falle, he sayd, I percevve O countrey,
what thou meanest. By whiche interpre-
tation he broughte to passe, that ther all
beleued he shulde safely retourne from
whence he departed.

D ii Sem-

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Caius Sempronius Gracchus consule, his hoste beinge ranged in battayle ayenste the Picentes, and bothe partes beyng confounded with a sodeyne erthequake, comforted and couraged his men to invade theyr ennemyes, beinge superstitiously amased, and by this exhortation he ouercame his ennemyes.

Whan Sertorius sawe, that the oute syde of his horsemens tergates, and the horses breastes sodeynely, as it had bene by some wonderfull prodigie, appered blouddye, he by and by expounded it to be a playne token of victorie, bycause those partes of the shieldes and horses, are wont to be sprinkled with the bloud of theyr ennemisies.

CEpaminundas perceyuyng that his souldiours, were sadde and sorrowfull, bycause that the banner clothe, was blowne of by a great wynde, and carped in to a graue, where a Lacedemonian had ben buried, sayd, Be not afryde my soudiars, this sygnifieth the deathe of the Lacedemoniens, for sepulchers be adored with funerals.

The

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The same Epaminundas, seynge his
souldiours were afrayde with a flaake
of fyre, that fell from heuen in the night,
sayd, Surely god sheweth vs this light,
in token of comfoite.

As he an other tyme, beinge redye to
fyght agenst the Lacedemonians, wold
haue sytten downe, by chance his chayre
fell vnder hym : wherof his soldiours
were greatly abashed, saying, that com-
monly such chaunce betokened greatte
mysfortune. No not so, quod he, but here
by we be warned, that it is no time nowe
to sytte.

L. Sulpitius Gallus, knowynge that
the Eclyps of the mone was at hand, lest
his soldiours shulde take it for a heuge
token, warned them therof before hand,
declarynge vnto them al the reason, and
causes of the eclyps.

Lykewyse dyd Agathocles Siracusa-
nus in warre avenst the Penians, what
tyme the eclypses happened, the day be-
fore they shulde fyght, expounded all the
reason therof vnto the armie, leste they
shulde take any conceite therat, & taught

D iii them

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them, that what so euer chanced there, it was by course of nature, and not appet= tayned to theyz affaires.

Whan on a tyme there fell a great and terrible flushe of lyghtnyng in Pericles campe, and made his souldiours great= ly afraiide, he calyd them togyther, and in all theyz syghtes with two stones bea= ten togyther, stake oute fyre, shewynge them, that lykewise the vvolent dashing to gyther of contrary elementes, and bre= kyng out of the cloude, caused the lyght= nyng, wherby he alayde all theyz trou= ble and feare.

Whanne that Timotheus of Athens shulde fyght by water ayenst the Corci= reens, and the shyppe saylynge so; the to encounter their enemyes, the shyp may= ster heatyng oone of the rowers snysse, was going backe, than said Timotheus vnto hym, What, arte thou amased to here, that oone of so many thousandes hath caught colde?

Whan that Chabrias of Athens shuld fyght by see, and perceiued that his soul= diours were soore amased with a lyght= nyng

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nyng, that flasched out euен before the nauie, as a p^rodigiouse for token of some mysaduenture, he sayd, Nowe syrs is the chief time to encounter with our enimies, whan Juppter the great God hym selfe, sheweth his power to be present with vs.

Thus endeth the fyfte boke.

THE SECONDE
BOKE.

The preface.

TH E examples that instructe and teache a capitayne, what he ought to doo, and howe to behau hym selfe before the battayle, are in myns opinion sufficiently declared in the fyfte boke, nowe I wolle shewe you, what is wont to be done in the self battayle, and what after the fiede is done.

To chose the oportunitie and tyme conuenient to fyght. Ca. i.



WHAN Publius Scipio in Spayne knewe that Hasdruball capitayne of the Penians had ranged out his armye earely in the morynge, before they
D iii brake

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bake theyr faste, he kept in his, vnto the
vii. houre, commanding the to syc at rest, &
take their repast. and whan his enemys
with hungry, thyrist, and longe taryenge,
were nowe tyred in theyr harneys, and
beganne to recule to their campe, sodenly
he ranged forthe his hoste, and gyuyng
battayle, ouercame them.

Whan that Metellus Pius warred a-
gainste Herculius in Spayne, and that
this Herculius by and by at the sprynge
of the day, had raynged out his armie e-
uen vnto Metellus campe, the season of
the yere beinge moste feruente and hote,
he kepte his in vnto the. vi. houre of the
daye, and so his men beinge fresshe and
lusty, ouercame caselye the other weryed
with great heate.

Whan the same Metellus ioyning his
power with Pompeius agaynst Scer-
tius in Spayne, had ofte ranged out his
armye, his enneemie euermore refusyng
to fyghte, bycause he thoughte hym selfe
not able to matche them bothe: after on a
certayne tyme, he perceyued, that Scer-
tius souldiours were greatly encoura-
ged

L I B E R . II.

ged to fyght, balyantly exercising feates
of armes, chargynge and dischargynge
thir speares, thought it best to forbeare
for a tyme, tyll that theyr heate and cou-
rage were abated: and so reculed his ar-
mye, & caused Pompeius to do the same.

Posthumius in Sicile laye with his
host. iii. myles from the Penians, the di-
ctatours wherof ranged out their army
dayly euен before the Romayns campe,
the whiche he resisted with a lytell bende
of men, and smal kyrmishes, standing
euен before the trench. Whiche custome
the Penians nowe despisynge, he keping
the residue within his campe, freshe and
redye, after his olde wonte, with a fewe
susteyned thassault of his ennemis, and
kept them kyrmishing longer than he
was accustomed. And thus they werted,
and soze an hungred, after the. vi. houte,
begaine to recule, whome Posthumius
with his army freshe & lusty, vanquished.

Forasmuche as Iphicrates of Athense
had knowledge, that his ennemis, con-
tinually vsed to eate at a certayne tyme,
he commaunded his men to take theyr

D v repast

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repast more timely, and ranged them out in battayle, and setynge vpon his ennemis, he soo dalyed with theym, that he neyther wold gyue them batayle, nor yet suffer them to departe. nowe whanne it dwelwe towarde nyghte, he reculed backe agayne, kepyng his men neufer the lesse redy in theyz harneys: and whan his ennemys beinge wetyed, not onelye with standynge at theyz defence, but also with longe fastyng, made hast to refreshe their bodyes, and to take theyz repaste, Iphicrates againe brought forth his armie, & set vpon his ennemys being vntedy and out of order.

The same Iphicrates warringe ayenst the Lacedemonians, kepte his campe a longe space, harde by his ennemis, and both parties went forth at certayn dewe tymes a forragynge. On a certayne day he sente abrode aboute theyz busynes the flaues and djudges of the armie in souldiours appareli, kepyng the souldiours stil within: and whan his ennemis were scattered abrode for lyke busines, he wan theyz campe by assault, and the vnarmid

teto^z

L I B E R . H .

retornyng unto the roze, and noyse, here
and there with they burdeyns, he easely
eyther sieue, or toke psoners.

XII. han Virginius consull sawe afar of,
his ennemis racynge out all abrode, he
commanded his to pitche theyr dartes in
the groudne, and teste them: then with
his army lusty and fresche, he sette on the
other nowe almost breschelesse, and put
them to flyghte.

Fabius Maximus knowinge, that the
frenche men & the Sannites, were most
valiant at the fyfte brayde, and that the
courage of his men grewe and increased
more and more as the fyghte continued,
commaunded his souldiours, that they
shulde be content at the fyfte encountre
to susteyne and forbete, that so with tari-
enge they myght wery theyr ennemys,
the whiche thyng succedvnge, he sent in
socour vnto them, & with al his strength
in the bawwarde, oppressed and subdued
his ennemys.

Philip at Cheronea, remembryng that
he had warryours hardened with longe
use and exercys, and that the Athenien-
ses

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ses were quicke and fyerce, but vnerex-
sed, and onely vyoilent at the fyfste brayd,
he of poutpose prolonged the battayle.
and anone after, the Athenienses fayn-
tinge, he auanced his baners more fierce-
ly forward, and slew them.

Che Lacedemonians, beinge certifi-
ed by theyz espyes, that the Messenians
were set on such a rage, that they came
to battayle, with theyz wyues and chyl-
dren, differred to fyght.

When Cesar in the cyuill warre, had
enclosed the hoste of Afranius and Pe-
treius within a trench, he pyned them
with thyfste, in so moche that they therby
exasperated, destroyed all that withstode
them, and profered to fyght: Cesar kept
in his men, supposyng it no mete tyme
for battayle, whan yre and dispayre had
inflamed his ennemis.

It is playne, that Jugurthe, hauyng
wel in mynd the puissance of the Romai-
nes, vsed alway to gyue battayle toward
nyghte, to the entente, that if his menne
shulde be put to flyght, they myght haue
the oportunitie and succour of the nyght
to

L I B E R . II .

to hyde them.

Lucullus in warre aienst Mithridates
and Tigranes in Armenia the greater,
at Tigranocerta, whan he haupnge but
xv. thousande men, and his ennemys an
innumerable multitude, whiche therfore
were vntulye, toke this aduaantage, to
inuade his ennemis oute of araye and
order, and so forthwith dispaypled them,
that the kynges them selfes were fayne
to caste away their cote armure, and flee.

Claudius Tiberius Nero, in warre a-
yenst the Pānoniens, seing the fierce bar-
barous felowes come forth in aray early
in the mornynge, kepte in his, and suf-
fered his ennemys to be beaten with the
myste and rayne, as it chaunced the we-
ther to be very foule that daye. and after
whan he perceyued their courage fayn-
ted, and their bodies were soore weake-
ned with the rayne and longe standyng,
the token of battayle gyuen, he assayled
and ouercame them.

Whan Cesar in France had perceyued,
that Ariouistus kyng of the Germanis,
had an oþdynauice in maner of a lawe,
not

SEX. IVL. FRONT.

not to fyghte in the wane of the moone,
than chieflv he ioyned batayl with them,
and ouercarie his ennemis , entangled
and lette with their superstitious obser-
uunge of the tymes .

Vespasian the emperour, on the sabbath
day, whan it is not lauful for the Jewes
to do any ernest busynesse, assaulted and
ouercame them.

To chose a place to syght in. Cap.ii.

Marcus Curius perccyuynge, that
kyng Pyrrhus armie, beinge at
large, myght not be resysted, dyd his in-
deuour to fyght in strayne places, where
they thronged togyther, myght be a lette
to them selues.

Cn. Pompeius in Cappadocia chose
a hygh place, and theron pight his ten-
tes, where the styping of the hyl holpe
the couragious settynge out of his soul-
diours, and so he easilv ouercame Mi-
thridates, euен with the violent deours
and descendryng downe from the hylle.

Cxhan C. Cesar fought against Phat-
naces, Mithridates sonne, he overdyned
his

L I B E R . II .

his aray on a hyll, the whiche thyng got
hym spedye vycorie. For the dartes thro-
wen from aboue, vpon the barbarouse
people, that came vnderneath , forthwith
put them to flyght.

Exwhan Lucullus shulde fight agenst
Mithridates, and Tygranes in Arme-
nia the gretter at Tygranocerta, he toke
quickeley the playne toppe of the nexte
hylle, with parte of his armie, and froo
thens rushed dwone vpon his ennemis
vnderneath , and inuaded their horsemen
on the one syde, and puttynge somme to
flyght, some oute of araye, so pursewed
them, that he retourned with ryght noble
vycorie.

Gentidius agaynst the Parthians mo-
ued not once his armie, before his enne-
mies were within halfe a myle of hym,
and then with a sodeyne race he marched
so nere them, that theyr arrowes, whiche
dyd good seruice a fatte of, coulde nowe
do hym no harme nere hande. By which
policie, and with a lustye bolde courage,
as though he mystrusted nothyng, he
quickely vanquylshed and subdued the
bar-

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barbarous people.

When Anniball shulde syghte ageynst Marcellus at Numystron, he fensed his armie on the one syde with holowe broken wayes: and vsynge the naturall sytuacion of the place, for a fortifycacion and defence, he ouercame a ryghte worthy capitayne.

Cxwhan the same Anniball at Cannas knewe that the brooke Voltumnus, farre passyng the nature of other riuets, sent out in the mornynge excedynge ayre and wynde, whiche reysed and blewe vp sand and duste, he so ordered his battayle, that all the vpolence therof, shuld be on their backes, and in the faces and eies of the Romaynes: by the whiche incommodities wonderfully greuing his ennemis, he opteyned that famous and notable vyctorie.

Cxwhan Marius shuld fyght on a day appoynted agaynst the Cymbriens, and Deuche men, he fyghte strengthened his souldiours with meate, and than caused theym to teste before the canipe, to putte theyt ennemis to the moze peynes, in
tra

L I S E R . II.

trauaylynge the space that laye betwene
bothe hostes. and whan he had put them
to this labour, he added ther unto an o-
ther incommoditie, that is to say, he soo
chose his grounde, and ordred his aray,
that the wynde, the duste, and contrarie
sonne laye in the face of his ennemis.

Epaminundas capitayne of the The-
bans, rangynge out his army ageynste
the Lacedemonians, commaunded the
horsemen to race out before, and to reyse
vp a greate duste in his ennemys eies,
pretendyng as though he wolde haue
set vpon them with the horsemen, condu-
cted the fote men from that parte, where
the horse men were, and came behynde
on they backs unwares, and slew the.

There hundred against an innumerable
multitude of the Persians, kept the stras-
tes of the hil called Thermopylas, where
mought but like nomber of men mete to-
gether to fyght, and by that meanes, as
touchyng the meting together, they were
equall in nombre with the barbarous a-
lyens, and betnge moche more valyaunt
in warre, slew a great nombre of them.

 neyther

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nerther had they ben ouercome, excepte
the traytour Ephialtes had led theyz en-
emy's about, and oppresed them on the
backe syde.

Cwan Themistocles capytayn of A-
thens perceyued, that it was moste pro-
fyttable for the Grekes, to trie the matter
agaynst Ferres multitude, in the stray-
tes of Salanes, and could not perswade
the cities thereto, by polycie he broughte
to passe, that his enemies compelled the
Grekes to do accordynge to his aduyse:
disemblyng with Ferres, as though he
wold betray his contrey, sent him word,
that the Atheniens intended to flee, and
that it wolde be a very harde thyng for
hym, to lay siege to al their cities. Wher-
by he perswadid the barbarous host, whi-
che was disquieted, with lyenge out all
nyght in watche, to fyght with the Athe-
niens, fresh and lusty, euен in those strai-
tes, that he desyred, where in no wise Fer-
res coulde vse his greatte noumber of
souldiours.

To

L I B E R . II.

To order the arraye. Cap.3.

Vulhan Cneus Scipio in Spayne agaynst Hanno, at the towne named Indibilis, perceyued, that the armie of the Cartthaginenses was on this wise ordered, that in the right wyng were the Spanyardes, a sturdy kynde of souldours, the whiche notwithstanding had nowe in hande an other mannes matter: and in the left winge were the Aphxiens, not all thing so sure in strength and manlynes, but of moche moze constant mynd and purpose: he brought backe and with drewe the lefte wyng of his armie, to the ryght wyng, whiche he furnysched and besette with most valyant warriors, and so assayling the weakest of his enemites, with the strongest of his army, and vanquyshynge the Aphxiens, he easilye constrained the Spanyardes, whiche stode as though they had ben loket on, to yelde them selfe.

Artaxerres, in battail agaynst the Greces, for as moche as he had the greater nombre, deuysed his arraye to be spreade broader, then the host of his ennemys, and

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set the horse men in the fore frunte, and
the lyght harneysed in the wynges, & so
caused the mydward to procede somewhat
softer for the nons, wherby he inclosed
the host of his enimies, and so slew them.

Contrarywyse Anniball at Cannas,
somewhat withdrawyng the wynges of
his hoste, and aduancynge forth the mid-
warde, at the fyfte brynte and metynge
droue the Romaynes backe, but whan
they were nowe ioyned in fyght, the win-
ges at a certayne watche word comming
forwarde, the mydwarde gyuynge som-
what backe, enclosed their enimies, whi-
che gredily folowed the mydwarde: and
so pressed them on bothe sydes, and slew
them, bsynge the polycie of the olde and
longe taught armye. for this maner of
order and array, scasely any man may ea-
sily put in bre, but namely he, that is an
experter warriour, redy at all poyntes.

Calsozubal in the second warre of Cat-
thaginenses, sought meanes to auoyde
the necessitie of fyght, and therfore con-
ducted and lay with his host on a rough
rocky hylle behynd bynes: Luius Da-
ltnato;

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Inator, and Claudius Nero brought all their power unto the syde wynges, leauynge the foze frunt boyde, and soo setynge vpon hym on bothe sydes, ouercame hym.

Cantippus capitayne of the Lacedemoniens in Aphrike, ageynste M. Attilius Regulus, sette his lyght harneysed in the forwarde, and in the rewarde the chiefe and strengthe of all the hoste, and comanded other his souldiors, after they had flung their dartes, þ they shuld giue place to their ennemis, and as soone as they were come agayne into their order and arraye, by and by they shulde rounne forthe on eche syde, and breaake out againe from the wynges, and so gette behynde their ennemys: that whan their ennemis were nowe come, and receyued of the stronger warde, they myght inclose them rounde aboue.

CSertorius vsed the same feate in Spayne ageynste Pompey.

Cleandridas a Lacedemonie against Lycaonos set his host very thicke thonged togither, that it myght muster moch

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lesse than it was, and his enemies ther-
by takynge the lesse regarde, euen in the
very fyght, he opened and deuyded his
order and arraye into syde wynges, and
so inclosing his enemys, distroyed them.

Cwhan Castronius of Lacedemonia
came to succour the Aegyptians against
the Perseans, knowynge that the Gre-
kes were the better menne of warre, and
more dreade of the Perseans, theyz ar-
mure and apparel chaunged, he set the
Grekes in the forefront, and whyle they
held the Perseas hard, & egally matched
them, he sent to them a bande of the E-
gyptians armed lyke Grekes, the Per-
seans, whiche were scante able to resyste
the Grekes, whom they toke fo; Aegyp-
tians, nowe perceyuynge an other mul-
titude come vpon them, whiche they be-
lieued to be Grekes, were vitterly dismay-
ed, and fledde.

Cn. Pompeius in Albania, percey-
uinge that his enemyes were stronger
bothe in nombre, and of horse men, com-
manded his horse men, that in the strat-
eges, nere unto a lyttell hyll, they shoulde
couer

couer they; hellettes, lest by they; bright
 nes they myghte be sene: Then to march
 forth on horsebacke, and as it were to go
 forthe before the fote men: and charged
 them also, that at the fyfste assaulte, they
 shoulde gyue backe, vntyll they came to
 the fote men, and thenne flee out in syde
 wynges: the whiche thynge doone, the
 place beinge dyscouered, the battayle of
 the fote men appered sodenly in the mid-
 des, & inclosyng his enmys, slew them.
Exwhan Anniball in Aphrike agaynste
 Scipio, had furnyshed his army of Pe-
 nians and other that aided hym, for he
 had in his host straungers not onely out
 of dyuers partes, but also of Italye: next
 to. lxx. elephantes, whiche he hadde set
 in the forewarde, to trouble and breake
 the arraye of his ennemys, he sette the
 frenchemen, Genowayes, Baltares, and
 the Mauritans, to the intent they shuld
 not flee, the Penians beinge at they; bac-
 kes: and beyng set ageynste his enne-
 mies, if they dyd none other hurte, yet at
 leaste they shulde wary theym: then his
 owne and the Macedions, freshe & lusty

SEX. I V L. FRONTINVS

to encountre with the Romaynes wertied, he set in the myddell warde: and laste of all he ordred the Italiens, whose fidelite and faynte courage he mistrusted, bycause he had brought many of them out of Italy ageynste theyr wylles. Scipio, ageynste this order and attaye, set the strengthe of his legion, ordred in thre batayles in the front, the speare men and the chiefe and strongeste souldiours: he ioyned not his cohortes to gether, but lefte a space betwene them, through whiche the elephantes druyen by theyr enemyes, myght easelij passe without troublynge or breakinge the order of his batayles: those spaces betwene he fylled with souldiours in lyghte harneys, that the arraye shulde not be sene or shewe open: whiche had in commaundement, that at the violent commynge of the elephantes, they shulde eyther recule backe, oreis go a syde. farther he ordyned, that the horsmen shoulde be in the wynges: and ouer the Romayne horsmen in the ryght wyng he appoynted Lelius, and Masinissa ouer the Numidians in the lefte

L I B E R . II .

Iefte wypnge : whiche prudente order, no
doubte, was cause of the victorie.

C. Cesar, by the same meanes, that is
to saye, with stakes, kepte of the hoked
chariottes of the frenche men.

Whan Alexander at Arbela , was in
drede of the multitude of his ennemis,
and yet neuerthelesse had good assyance
in the manlynesse of his souldiours , he
so ordered his battayles, that they might
tourne them selfe euery way, and fyghte
on euery syde, if they chaunced to be en-
closed of their ennemis.

Archelaus ageynst L. Sylla, set cha-
riottes, armed with hokes lyke sythes, in
the fronte of his battayle, to trouble and
breake the array of his ennemis , in the
seconde battayle he sette al the foote men
in attay after the facion of Macedons :
in the thyrd battaylle , as the Romay-
nes vsed, he sette them, that came to ayde
hym, myngled with fugitiues, that were
fledde out of Italie, whose constancy he
muche trusted : the lyght harneised he set
vittermooste of all . Than to inclose his
ennemis he ordred his horsemens in two

E b wyn-

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wyngeſ, of whome he had a great number. Agaynst these ordinaunceſ, Sylla lette caste a brude diche on eyther syde of his campe, the heedes of whiche he fortifiēd with bastideſ or fortreſſeſ: to the intent he wolde not be inclosed of his enemieſ, and assayled on all sydeſ with the number of fote men, and namely of the hoſteſmen, whiche were very ſtronge.

Than he ordered hiſ foote men in thre battayleſ, leauyng ſpacēs for the lyght harneyſed, and for the hoſteſmen whom he ſette vtermoſte of all, that whanne neade requyred, he myghte ſende theym forthe. Farther he commaunded theym, that ſhuld defende the ſtanderde, whiche were in the ſeconde battayle, to diue ſtakeſ in the grounde thycke together, bytwene the whiche, whan the wayneſ armeſ with ſythes, approched, he receyued hiſ armie. Than at laſte makynge all a great ſhoute togyther, he commaunded the ſouldiourſ, that were lyght harneyſed, to throwe their darteſ, whiche done, the enemieſ wayneſ armeſ with ſitheſ, eyther combred with the ſtakeſ, or fearede with

L I B E R . II .

with the clamour and noyse , or greued
with the dartes, tourned agayne vppon
their owne host, and disturbed and brake
the array of the Macedones: whiche re-
culynge backe, and Sylla pursuing, Ar-
chelaus sette to incoultre hym, his ho^rses
men, the whiche the ho^rsemen of the Ro-
maynes put to flyght , and acheued the
victorie.

Whan that C. Duillius perceyued his
great shypes to be deluded with the exce-
dying swift nauy of the Carthaginenses,
and that the manlynesse of his sowldy-
ours stode hym in no stede : he imagined
bandes of yron, to catche and claspe his
enmies shyppes to his, whyles he might
caste ouer brydges, and so come togither
to trie the matter, by the whiche meanes
he distroyed them.

¶ Howe to trouble and disorder the
arraye. Capit. 4.

V^than that Papirius Cursor shuld
encountre with the Samnites, in
tyme of battayle he commaunded Spu-
rius Naucius, his company knowinge
nothinge

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nothyng therof, that a fewe of the dredges and horsekepers, rydynge on mules, & dawynge grene bowes after them on the grounde, shulde runne out togyther ouerthwart the hyll with a great noyse. & as sone as these felawes were come forth on this maner, Papirius beholdinge the, cried with a lowde voice, that his felowe was surely come to preuent hym of the byctozie. By the whiche bragge the Romaynes were greatlye encouraged, and dryuyng their enneimies fiercely before them put them to flyght.

If. Cutilius Maximus in his fourthe consulshyppe, at Samnium assayed by all meanes, howe be it in vayne, to breke through the array of his enneimies, yet at the last he priuily brought in a company of speare men, and sent them about with Scipio, to take the other syde of the hyl, where they might commie downe on the backe syde of his enneimies. the whiche thynge doone, the Romaynes couragē increased, and the Samnites being dismayde, and seekyng to flee, were all togyther slayne.

xx han

L I B E R . II .

Whan that Minutius Russus was ouermatched with the great multitude of the Scordisciens and the Daces, he sent his brother, and a fewe horsemen before hym, with the trumpetours, to blowe a latum: and so it came to passe, that when his ennemys hadde the great noyse, and sawe a face of a great multitude appere out of the hylles, they were bittely amased and fledde.

Acilius Glabrio consul, agaynste the hooste of kynge Antiochus, whiche he brought into Achaia throughe the strautes of Thermopplas, had not ben deceyued, but also discomfited by the inconuenienty of the place, excepte he had sente Porcius Cato tribune to ouerthowre the toppes of the mountayne Callydronius, and so hadde sodeynely appiered on the backe syde the hyl, ouer the kynge's cape. for by this meanes was Antiochus host disturbed and put to flyght, the Romaynes breakyng in on bothe sydes of them, and takynge theyz campe also.

Whan C. Sulpicius Petreius consul, shuld fyght agaynst the french me, he comanded

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maunded the horse kepers and carters,
privily to conuey them selfe into the next
hylles with theyr mules, and to aduance
and shewe them selfes, whan both hostes
were ioyned together in fight, as though
they hadde ben horsemen. at the whiche
syght the frenche men, supposynge that
there came socour to the Romayns, gaue
backe, where they had almost gotten the
upper hande.

Whan Marius, nere vnto the waters
called Aque sextie, purposed the day folo
wynge to fyght agaynst the duche men,
he sente by nighte Matcellus knyghte,
with a small power of fotemen, and cer
tayne horsemen, on the backe syde of his
ennemis, and that they myghte make a
shewe of a great multitude, he comman
ded the horse kepers, cookes, and drud
ges to goo also harneysed, takynge theyr
beastes with them , couered and laden
with beddyng, and other baggage, and
to come down on the backe side their en
nemys, whan they perceyued the battayl
began. by the whiche colour theyr enne
mrys were striken with so gret feare, that
they

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they tourned theyr backes and fled.

Clincintus Crassus in the battaylle of the fugitives, in the campe of Calamatum, rangynge oute his army agaynste Castus and Canimocus, capitaynes of the frenche men, sente behynde the hylle iii. cohortes, with C. Promptinus, and Q. Martius Rufus his capitains, whiche whan the battayle beganne, makynge great shoute and crie, soo sharpely set on their ennemis behynde at their backes, that they were discomfited: and in euery place, where they shulde haue foughthe, sought meanes to flee.

CMarcellus fearyng, lest the cry of his souldiours, shuld disclose the smal nombre of them, commaunded the drudges, horse kepers, and all the rascalles, that folowed the host, to make noyse and crye to gether, and soo vnder the colour of a great multitude, he feated his ennemys.

Cwhan Valerius Leuinus fought agaynst Pitthus, and had kylde a rascall souldiour, he helde vp his sworde al blodye, and made bothe the hostes beleue, that he had slayne kynge Pitthus. wherfore

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foze his ennemys, supposyng them selfe
to be deltitute, by the deathe of theyz ca-
pitayne, all abasshed with that lye retur-
ned agayne into theyz campe.

C Jugurthe in the batayle agaynst C.
Marius, hauyng knowlege of the latine
tongue, by longe conuersation with the
Romaine hoste, came out in to the foze-
warde, cryinge in latyne, Ego C. Marium
occidi, I haue slayn Marius, which woe-
des caused many Romaines to recule.

C Mironides of Athens, in a doubtfull
and daungerouse battayle agaynst the
Thebans, sodenly lepte foȝthe in to the
ryghte wyng of his host, cryenge with a
loude voyce, that he had got the victorij
on the lefte wyng. wherby he so encou-
raged his owne men, and so discomfited
his ennemis, that he gatte the vctorie.

C Cresus agaynst a myghty power of
horsemen of his ennemis, sette oute a
great nomber of camelles, at the whiche
straunge syght, the horses beinge ama-
sed, not onely ouerthrew those, that be-
strod them, but also boze downe the array
of the foote men, makynge them a pray
foȝ

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for their ennemis.

Cpithus kyng of the Epitotiens, in battayle with the Tarentines agaynst the Romaynes , after the same maner brake the array with elephantes.

The Carthaginenses also oft tymes vsed the same policy agenst the Romans.

Cwhan the Wolsciens on a tyme had pitched their tentes nere vnto groues & woddes, Canillus sette fyre on all that wolde bourne, euен vnto his ennemis tentes, and brennt them out of their cape.

Cthe Spanyardes against Hamilcar sette oren in their forward with waynes fast yoked one vnto an other, and in the waynes layd they brondes apt to burne, with drie stycches, myngled with bymstone, and whan the token was gyuen to fyght, they set those thynges a fyre, dryuyng the oren vpon their ennemis, and so amased them, and brake they? array.

Cthe Phalisciens, and the Tarquiniens decked and set forth certayne of their souldiours in püstes apparaylle , with fyrebrandes and serpentes, like furies of helle, and so troubled and disordered the

F Ro-

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Romaynes araye.

Cwhanne Athas, kynge of Scithia, fought agaynst a huge hoste of the Trabulliens, he commaunded, that women, chylderne, and all that were vnmete to battayle, shulde bryng droues of asses, and oren, on the backwarde of their enemis, auauncyng, and shewyng their speares in their handes: than he caused a rumour to be spred abrode, that the farther Scithiens were come to ayde hym. by the whiche polycie, he putte his enemis to flyght.

¶ Of traynes and discytes. Cap.v.

Romulus layenge parte of his army in secrete embushement, approched vnto the fideniens, from whom he faynyng hym selfe to flee, brought them hastily pursuyng him, thither where his imbushementes lay, whiche being sparpled out of order, they assayled on euery syde, and easily slewe.

Q. Fabius Maximus consul, beyng sente to succour the Sutries agaynst the Hetrusciens, so ordered the matter, that

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that the hole power of his ennemis, set agaynste hym : than dissemblynge as he feared them, and as though he fled, got the htgher grounde, on whom folowing him out of array and order, he shatply set, and not onely vanquished them, but also gotte their campe.

Sempronius Gracchus ageynste the Celtiberiens fyre makyng as though he had bene afryde, kepte in his hoste a certayne space, and afterwarde sent oute the lyght harneised, to prouoke and vere his ennemis, and so to recule agayne. whan he had thus entysed and brought farther his enemies, and by chasyng in & out, sette them out of order, he sodeynly stake out, assaylynge them so sore, that he toke their campe also.

Q. Metellus consul, keppynge warre in Sicilia ageynste Hasdruball, was the more circumspect, bycause that Hasdruball besydes his great armie, hadde also the helpe of. Cxx. elephantes, fyre therfore he shewed to mystrust hym selfe, and as oone discouraged, kepte his armie within the precincte of the citie, Panoz:

ff ii mus

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mus, castynge a great dyche before hym. than after perceyuyng, that Halsduball hadde sette his camelles in the foaward of his fielde, he commaunded his speare men, to goo and thowre their dattes on the elephantes, and streight waye to recule backe into their campe, the whiche thyng done, the guyders of the elephantes beinge soore moued so to be mocked, droue their beastes euен into the verye dyche, where at the fyfste being combid and lette, some were slayn, and some driven backe agayn vpon their owne company, to the great trouble of the hole armye. Than Metellus, tarienge for this occasyon, auaunced forwarde with all his host, and setting on them on the syde, slewe the Penians, & so conquered them, and also their elephantes.

Tamiris quene of the Scythians, feignyng as though she for feare had fled, entysed out Cyrus, capitayn of the Persians, vnto certayne straytes very welle knownen of her souldiours, where sodenly she tourned her hoste, and wanne the vyctorie, beyng holpen by the situation of

of the place.

The Egyprians pitchyng their fieldes
in a marishe ground, couerid the ground
with reite or wides of the see, and at the
fyrst bronte of the battayle, faynyngge to
flee, they ledde their ennemyes, that fo-
lowed and chased them into the fenne,
and so enclosed them.

Viciatus, whiche of a robber and ro-
uer, became the capitayne of the Celi-
beriens, fayninge as though for feare he
fled, to gyue place to the Romayn hors
men, brought them into a verye foule and
depe goginier, and whan by sure pathes
well knownen, he was escaped and gone,
he slew the Romaynes ignorant of the
places, and drowned in mudde.

Fulutus chyfe capptayne in the bat-
tayle agayuste the Cymbrians vight his
campe very nygh his ennemyes, & com-
maunded his horsemen to chase them
euen unto their campe, prouokynge them
fyriste to fyghte, and than to fayne them
selfe to flye, and to retrace agayn. Thus
he accustomed them certayne dayes, vn-
tyll that he perceyued, that the Cymbr-

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ans, chasyng theyn very gredily, were
wonte to leaue theyz campe without de-
fence: after espieng his time, while part
of his armys kirmished with them, as
they were wont to do, conveyd hym selfe
privily with the lyght harneysed, on the
backe syde of their tentes: and beinge
out of order, sodeynly sette vpon theym,
and passyng ouer the bulwarke, wanne
theyz campe.

Cneus fulvius, whan the Phalisciens
hoste, farre greater than the Romayns,
had pight their tentes in the Romaynes
borders, sette on fyze certayne byllages
a good way from the hoste, by his owne
souldioris, to the entent the Phalisciens,
thyngynge their owne felowes to haue
doone it, myghte scatter abrode in hope
of pyllage.

Alexander hauyng a company of Epi-
rotis ayenst the Illiriens, sent forth cer-
taine of his men in the Illiriens appa-
rayle, gyuyng them commaundement,
to waste and destroy his owne countreye
Epirus: the whiche thyng, whan the
Illiriens espied, they nowe carelesse, be-
ganne

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ganne to run forth on euery syde to pylage, supposing those that set the townes a fire, to be spies & scoutwatches of their owne parte, and so they were intised and led into daungerous places, where many of them were slayne, and the rest put to flyghte.

Leptenes Syracusanus also warryng vpon the Penians, commaunded to set a fyre his owne fieldes , byllages , and certayne castelles : the Penians , supposyng their owne felowes hadde doone that enterprize, ranne out to helpe them, and soo they were received, and slayne of their ennemis.

Maharbal, sent of the Penias agenst the Alphriens, that rebelled, perceyuyng that this nation was very gredy and desyrous of wyne, myngled a great quantitie therof with Mandrage, whiche hath a vertue to caste men into a deade slepe. this doone, he made a lyghte skyymyshe with them, and of purpose gaue place: and after in the nyght fayned to departe thens, leauyng behynde hym, certayne packes in his campe, with the wyne infected

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fected. the barbarous alpens perceiuyng
he was fled, came and toke the campe,
and for toye soo gulled in the wyne thus
infected, that they laye alonge strayght
on the grounde lyke dead men, Mahat-
bal turnyng ageyn, toke and slew them.

Anniball perceyupnge, that bothe his
owne hoste, and the Romaynes also lay
in suche places, wher was but lyttelle
wodde, leauyng for the nonce in that ba-
rayne and deserte coste, greate plentie of
cattayle in his campe, departed thens,
whan the Romaynes came, and founde
the cattayle, they slewe and ate verye
muche of the flesche, whyche coulde not
be holosome, bycause they wanted wodde
to dresse it. Anniball knowynge this full
well, returned by nyght, whan they fea-
red nothyng, and were very vnlysty, by
reason of the flesche, that they ate halfe
rawe, and vexed them very soote.

Whan Tiberius Gracchus in Spayn
hadde knowlege, that his ennemie was
verye nedy, and troubled for lacke of vi-
tayles, he forsooke and lefte his campe,
plentuously furnished of all maner mea-
tes

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tes : than his enimies takynge the campe,
& inguryng them selfes immoderately,
became all heuy and vnlusty , Gracchus
sodeynly retourned with his hooсте, and
oppreſſed theym.

They that warred ageynſt the Erithrenſ,
takynge a ſpye of theirs, that lay out
in a hygh place, fewe hym, and clothed
in his appatayle, one of their owne men,
whiche gyvynge the Erithrenſ a token
from the ſame place, called and broughte
them forthe to theyr diſcomfiture.

The warriers of Arabia, perceyuinge,
that theyr custome was knownen, whiche
uſed to gyue warnynge with ſmoke by
daye tyme of theyr ennemys coimminge,
and with fyre by nyghte , commaunded,
that this custome ſhulde be continuallye
kept: but after theyr ennemys approched
nere them, that custome was laide abyde.
theyr ennemys therfore ſuppoſyng, that
theyr coimyng was not knownen , by-
cause the lyghtes were not ſette vp after
the olde maner, came in amouge them
hastily, and were diſcomfited and ſlayn.

Alexander Macedo, his ennemye pit-
ſ v chyngē

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shynge his tentes in the hygher ground,
conducted parte of his hoste abyde, com-
maundyng the rest to kendle vp fyres af-
ter theyz accustomed maner, and setting
out a face of the matter, as though he the
hole host had layne styll, he conueyed his
power about by hygher regions, and so
d;awe his enemy from the upper groun.

Memon kyng of Rhodes, hauyng
a great power of horsmen, and desyring
to bryng his enmy down into the valey,
whiche kept hym selfe on the mountayn:
sent certaine of his souldiours, vnder the
colour of runnagates, to his ennemys,
to tell, that Memons host was so ver-
ed with perillous sedition, that now one
parte of his host fell away, and after an
other, and that credence myght be giuen
to this theyz sayenge, he caused smal ca-
stels and holdes to be furnished with de-
fence in the syghte of his ennemys, as
though he the seditious persones had or-
deined such places of socour one agaynst
an other. than came they, that kepte the
hylles, downe into the valey, and assaul-
ted the castelles, where they were by the
horsmen

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horsemen enclosed, and discomfited.

Harridas kyng of the Molossiens, being assaulted of Ardias Illirius, whiche had the greater hoste, sente in to the costes of Aetolia, suche as were vnable to fyght, spredyng abrode a rumour, that he wolde gyue vp his cities to the Aetolians, but he him selfe in the meane time, with all that were able to beare weapon, deuysed and layde wayte in the hylles, and holowe wayes, wherby the Illyriens shulde come. they fearynge leste the Aetolians wolde preuent them, and take all that belonged to the Molossiens, as men hastynge to pillage, regardyng not theyr order and aray, made greate haste: and as they came out of order, fearynge noo suche thyng, Harridas sodeynelye brake out of his inbushmentes, and vanquished them.

T. Labienus, leuetenaunt to C. Cesar agaynst the frenche men, couetynge to assayle them, before they receyued ayd of the Germanes, pretended a colour of desperation, and remouyng his hoste to the other syde of the water, spredde a rumour

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mour abrode, that he wolde departe the daye folowynge. The frenche men, beleuyng hym to flee, appoynted to passe ouer the riuere that was betwene them. Labienus perceyuing that, tourned his army, and euен in the water slewe them.

Whan Anniball perceyued, that the campe of fulius the Romayne capptayne, was negligently kepte, and that he enterprised many thinges vnadvisedly: in the dawnyng of the daye, the mist beinge some what thycke, and the ayer therwith moche obscured, he made a few of his souldiours to shewe them selfe to those that kepte watche in the Romayns tentes: whyle fulius addresed hym so deynly thitherwarde with his hoste. Anniball on the other syde inuadyng hym, toke his campe: and so brake out on the backe of the Romaynes, sleinge theyr capitayne with. viii. M. valiaunt menne of armes.

The same Anniball perceyuyng, that the Romayns host was deuided betwene fabius, whiche was dictatour, and Minutius, mayster of the horse menne, and that

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that Fabius wayted nothyng but an occasyon, Minutius beynge inflamed with desyre to fyghte, pytched his tentes in a fielde, that lay betwene his enimis: and after that he hadde layde ppuily in wayte, a certayn of fote men in the rocky and holowe wavyes, he sent a company to take the next hyll, & so to call out his enemie. Minutius had no sooner broughte forth his hoste to assaulte them, but they, whiche Annibal had layd in wayte, arose, & vitterly had destroid Minutius host, if Fabius had not socoured theym in theyr great daunger.

Whan the same Anniball laye at Trebia, where he myghte beholde Sempzonius hoste, he sette his vnder capitayne Mago, with chosen men of armes, the wether beinge excedyng colde, at the riuer, that ranne betwene them. than caused he the horsemen to rase out, euyn unto Sempzonius pale, therby to pouoke hym to folowe them, commandyng, that at the fyfthe settynge out of the Romaynes, they shuld recule ouer at suche foudes as they knewe well. The consul bnat=

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aduy sedly settynge vpon, and folowing
after them, caused that his hoste yet fa-
styng, was clunged and frosen, by reson
of the feruente colde, before they coulde
passe the ryuer. Anniball forthwith, they
being ouercome with colde and hunger,
set out agaynste them his armye, whiche
he had cherysshed for the same purpose,
with fyre, oyles, and meate: Mago also
appoyn ted for the same purpose, fyres-
ly set on them behinde and slewe them.

The same manne at Trasimenus in a
place, where a straig ht way leadeth vnto
the fote of an hyll, and thense in to an
open fielde, fayned to flye, and escaped
by the straigh tes into a broude fielde, and
there pitched his tentes: and by nyght,
settynge in araye his menne of arines,
brought forthe his hoste in the dawninge
of the day, being also holpen with a mist
by the hyll that hunge ouer the straigh-
tes on bothe sydes: Flaminius styll pur-
sued hym, vntyll he came into the straigh-
tes, where he was iclosed before, behind,
and also on bothe sydes, and was slaine,
bothe he and all his company.

The

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The same Anniball agaynst Junius,
that was dictatout, commanded at mid-
nyght. vi. C. horsemen, deuided into son-
dry companies, to shewe them selfe con-
tinually by course about theyr ennemis
tentes: and after that the Romayns with
lyenge out in wayte al nyght in the rayn
were soore disquieted, and weryed, the ca-
pitayne Junius, gyuyng them a token
to recule, Anniball brought forth his ar-
mye, that had layne all nyght at rest, and
inuaded their tentes.

Whan Anniball had pyght his campe
at Cannas, he caused. v. C. Numidians
to flye frome hym vnto the Romaynes,
and that they myghte the better be bele-
ued, they yelded vp their swordes, and
their tergats, and soo were receiued into
the retewarde. and as soone as both ho-
stes ioyned togyther, they drewen theyr
shorte weapons, whiche they bare about
them priuily, and caught vp the tergats
of them that were slayne, and soo slewe
the Romayne s.

The Japigtiens also gaue vnto P. Li-
cinius proconsul, vnder a pretence to yeld
them

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them selfes, certayne vyllages and tow-
nes : and whan they were receiued in the
ccrewarde, they slewe the Romayns.

Whan both the army of Syphax, and
also the Penians hoste, lay against Scipi-
o Aphricanus, he appoynted by nyght
to sette vpon Syphax armye with fyre,
bycause there was of wodde , and other
thynges apte to bourtne great plenty : to
the entent he myght bothe sicc the Au-
midians, for feare tunnynge out of their
tentes, & also receyue the Penians, whi-
che no doubte wolde come forth to helpe
their felowes, and both came to passe af-
ter his owne mynde and sentence.

Pompeius kepyng warre in Atme-
nia agaynst Mithridates, whyche had
the greater power of horsemen , dispo-
sed by nyghte. iii. thousande souldiours
in lyght harneys, and. v. hundred horse
men in a baley amonge the shubs, be-
twene the two hostes, and in the mor-
ninge at the breake of the daye, he sente
forthe agaynst his ennemis, horsemen
so addredded, that whan the hole hoste of
their enemies, shulde enter battayle with
them,

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them, they myghte kepe theyz araye, and gyue backe a lyttell and lyttelle, bntylle they had gyuen space vnto them that lay in wayte for the same purpose, to ryse behynde on the backe of theyz ennemis: and whan they had so done, they turned agayn, that seemed to haue fled, and slew their ennemis, tremiblynge for dzede, whiche they had gotte betwene theym. also the fote men approchynge ncre, gozed in the houres: wherby they quite abated the courage and great affiance, that the king had in the multitude of his housemen.

Mithridates, whom Lucullus ofte tymes ouercame by very power of chivalrie, sette vpon hym agayne by craft, subornatyng and priuily hystynge a certain excellente man of strengthe, callyd Adathantes to tunne away vnto Lucullus, and sygl by all meanes to wynne his fauour, and than to slee hym, whych thyng he manfullly attempted, all though he myste his purpose. for notwithstanding that Lucullus retayned hym as oone of his knyghtes, yet he layde priuie wayte on hym, supposynge, that it was neyther

G mets

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mete, rashly to trust a fugitue, runnyng
frō his capitayn, nor yet to forbyd oþer
to do the same. Thā after he had shewed
his diligent seruice & labout in many ba-
tayles, and was put in greattē trusste, he
chose the tyme for his purpose, whan all
was at rest and quiete in the pretors pa-
ulyon: but fortune fauored Lucullus.
for this felawe, that myghte at all tymes
whan he wolde, come vnto the capitayn,
if he were waking, cam nowe by chance,
whan he was a sleepe. therfore whan he
wolde haue gone in, to the capytayne, as
though he hadde brought wode of some
sodeyne chaunce, or other thyng nedeful,
and beinge obstinately kepte oute by the
seruantes, that had greattē regarde vnto
theyr maysters helthe, fearyd leste he
had ben suspected, and so fledde agayne
vnto Mithridates , disapoynted of his
pourpose.

Emelanthus capitayne of the Athenians, whome Xanthus kynge of Boetia prouoked vnto battayle, was no sooner come within his reache, but he sayde, O Xanthus , thou doest vnlaufullye, and contra-

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contrary to thy couenant, to come forthe
agaynst me alone man, with an other fo-
lowyng the. whan Xanthus maruapled,
who that shoulde be, that accompanyped
hym, and loked backward, Melanthus
stept in, and slewe hym at one stroke.

Cwhan Iphicrates of Athengs, at Che-
ronessum, vnderstode, that Anaxibius,
capitayne of the Lacedemonians, ledde
his hoste by lande, he conueyed the moste
valyaunt warriours out of the shypes
into a secrete place, commaundynge the
shypes neuerthelesse, as thoughe they
had ben styll manned with souldiours, to
passe ouer the sees openly, and so by land
he brake in behinde the Lacedemoniens,
feating no suche thynge, & oppressed and
discomfited them.

Cfor as moche as Alcibyades, capy-
tayne of Athengs, agaynste the capytayne
of the Numidians, and the Lacedemoni-
ans, had vpon the narow see called Hel-
lespontus, a great host, and many shyp-
pes, he landed part of his souldiours by
nighte, and hydde parte of his nauy be-
hynde certayne promontories, saylynge

G it forthe

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for the hym selfe with a small nomb're, to prouoke his ennemis: whom makyng
towarde hym, he styll fled, vntyll he had
brought them, where his shypes laye.
Then they fleinge and landyng, were
slayne by those, that he before had landed
for the same purpose.

Whan the same Alcibiades shuld fight
in battayle on the see, he caused to set vp
mastes in a certayne promontorye, com-
maundynge his men, that as sone as they
perceyued the battayle begyn, they shuld
hoyle vp the sayles. Whiche feare caused
his enemies, þ supposed, whan they sawe
the mastes, that an other nauye came to
ayde hym, to turne away and flee.

Co lette an enmy escape, leſt he bringe in
closed, shulde through dispaire, renewe
the battayle. Cap. vi.

In the battayle, wherin Camillus was
capitayne, the senate thought it besse,
that the Gaulcs, whiche despyzed vessels
to passe the ryuer Tyberis, shuide be ca-
ried ouer, and also holpen with vittay-
les. And afterwardes to men of the same
nation,

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nation, seekyng to flee by Pomptinus fielde, the Romayns gaue way, the whiche is therfore callyd Gallica via.

Cxwhā L. Martius a knight of Rome, whom the host chose to be their captain, after the two Scipions were slayne, had enclosed the Carthaginenses, whiche to sell their lyues derely, fough very egrely: he somwhat slacked, and opened the wardes of his armie, gyuynge theym space to flee: and so beinge sparpled abroad, he slewe them, without any danger of his owne men.

Cxwhat tyme Cesar hadde enclosed the Germaynes, whom dispeire caused most fiercely to fyght, he commaunded, to let theym passe, and as they fledde, he sette vpon them.

Cxwhan the Germaynes, at Trasimenus, were enclosed of Anniball, & fought exceedinge fiercely: he opened the armie, and made them a way to gette out: beatynge them downe as they fled, without any losse of his owne men.

Cxwhan Antigonus, kyng of Mace-
donia, had compellid the Aetolians, to

G ut take

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take them to their places of succour and refuge, and afterwarde perceyued, that they beyng constrayned with hunger, had determinyd to b^eake oute, and dye manfullly togyther, he gaue them a way to flee: and so b^ereakynge their vvolente rage, slewe theym, whan they had tourned they^r backes.

Cwhan Agesilaus capitayn of the Lacedemoniēs in battayl against the Thebans, perceyued, that his enemies were inclosed through the situatiō of the place it selfe, and that they fought therfore the moze fiercely, as men in dispayre, he slackēd and opened his araye, makynge the Thebans a way to escape out, and than closynge agayne his arm^y, without losse of any of his owne parre, slewe theym fleinge.

Cwhan Cn. Manlius consule retourned out of the fyght, and founde the Romanys campe taken of the Hettusciens, and all the wapes in, strongly kepte, he so troubled his ennemis, inclosed in the campe, that in the greate outrage, they slewe bothe hym, and also many of his men,

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men : his lieuetenant perceyng that, remoued their standyng, and gaue them way to passe out agayne towardes their owne compayne , and as soone as they were spred abrode, he pursued theym agayne, and slewe theym, by helpe of the other consul fabius that mette hym.

Whan Themistocles had banquished Xerxes, he wolde in noo wyse agree, that the bridge shuld be broken, ouer the whiche he wolde returne home, sayeng, It was better to dryue hym oute of Europe, thanne to enforce hym to fyghte of despaite.

The same Themystocles sente one to Xerxes, to bryng hym wrode, in what petylle he was, onelesse he fled quycely.

Whan Pitthus kynge of the Epictates had takē a certayn citie, & perceyuing that the citizens, theyz gates being shut, were compelled by extreme necessarie to fyghte manfully : he made them a waye to flee.

The same Pitthus amonge his other preceptes, belonginge vnto a worthy capitayne, hath lefte in remembraunce, that

G ivii a man

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A man shulde not ouer fiercely folow his
ennemye, not onely, leste necessitie shuld
compell hym to play the man, but alsoo
that he might euer after be the better wil-
ling to flee: for as moche as he wyl sup-
pose, that he that hath the vpper hande,
wyll not pursue hym vnto deathe.

Whiche to dissimble aduersities. Cap.vli.

VThan Tullus Hostilius, kynge of
the Romaynes, in battayle agaynst
the Veientes, sawe, that the Albanians,
forlakyng the Romayns, gat them up-
pon the nerte hylles, the whiche thyng
soore troubled the Romayns: he sayde all
a loude, that the Albanians had so done
by his commaundemente, to inclose his
enemyes: wherby he put the Veientes in
great feare, and the Romaynes in great
comfoorte. and thus by wysedome he re-
stored the matter, that beganne to go to
wacke.

CLucius Sylla, his lieutenant sleinge
from hym with a greate power of horse-
men, in the settinge forth of the battayle,
sayde playnly, that he commaunded him
so to

so to do, and by that meanes he not onely arrayed the myndes of his souldiours out of dispayre, but also gaue them good hope and comfort, that some profit shuld folowe therof.

The same Sylla, whan they that came to ayde hym, were by chaunce inclosed of theyr ennemyes and slayne, standynge in dreade, leste that misaduenture shulde discourage all the rest of his army, sayde openly, that those felowes had conspired to forsake hym. wherfore he sent them of set purpose, in to those inconuenient places. Thus vnder a colour, as he had revenged hym selfe, he cloaked that manyest calamite, and comforted al his army.

Whan kynge Syphax ambassadours broughte worde vnto Scipto , that he shulde not passe oute of Sicilia in to Aphrike, in truste of his societie and ayde, and fearynge lest these tydylnges myght abate his souldiours courage, to here that the leage and societye betwene them and the kynge was broken: he sent away the ambassadours quickly: and spred abrode a fame, that Syphax had sent for him of

G b his

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his owne accordē.

When a barbarous alpen in battayle
had brought wōde vnto Q. Hertorius,
that Herculeius was slayne, he strayte
slew hym with his dagger, lest he shuld
haue borne these tydyinges any further,
and discouraged the army.

Alctibiades in a soze battaylle agaynste
the Abydiens, perceyuyng a messenger
make great haste towarde hym, with sad
and hevy chere, wolde not suffer hym to
doo his message openly, but after by se-
crete relation, he had knowlege, that his
nauye was assayled of Phannabasus,
the kynges lieutenaunt, he kept all thin-
ges close, bothe from his ennemis, and
also from his owne men: and the batayl
ended, went and rescued his nauie.

Ammiball takynge his iourney towarde
Italy, was left and forsaken of .iii. thou-
sandē carpenters, whiche were horsemen
fightyng in chariottes, and lest his other
men shuld haue ben therby discouraged,
he sayde openly, that he hym self had sent
them awaie, and that credence myght be
gyuen to his sayeng, he sent also certayn
home

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home ageyne, that coulde awaþ with no great labour.

L. Lucullus, perceyuing, that the hors men of Macedonia, which were hyred to helpe hym, sodeynely consentynge togþer, fledde frome hym to his ennemis, commanded to blowe the trumpettes to battayle, and sent forth certayne compa- nies to folowe theym, his ennemis sup- posyng that they shoulde ioyne in bat- tayle, receyued the Macedoniens fleing to them, with the poynt of their wepons. they than perceyuyng, that the contra- ry part receyued them not, and that they were in great ioperdy of them that they forþoake, by necessitie compelled, tourned them selfe vnto fyght, and fiercely iua- ded Lucullus ennemis.

Whan Datames, capitayn of the Per- seans agaynst Anthophradates in Cap- padocia, perceiued, that part of his hors- men were fledde awaþ, he commaunded all the teste to folowe hym , and whan he had ouertakē them, he lauded and gaue them great thankes, that they hadde soo cherefully sette oute before hym : he also exhoz-

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exhorted and encouraged them, manfully to sette vpon his ennemye. The whiche thyng brought these runawayes to very shame to repentaunce, in soo moche that they chaunged theyz purpose, thynkynge that it was not perceyued.

C. Quintius Capitolinus consul, on a tyme whan the Romaines began to flee, imagined and fayned, that his ennemis on the other wyng were put to flyghte. and so confortynge and strengthynge his men, obteyned the vctorie.

Whan Cn. Manlius agaynst the He-trisciens, perceyued that his felowe fabius, whiche gouerned the leste wyng, was soe wounded, & therfore part of his host began to flee, beleuyng that the consul had ben slayn, he ranne agaynst them with companyes of horsemen, cryenge, that bothe his felowe lyued, and that he had vanquished the ryght wyng. by the whiche constant and bolde mynde, he refreshed and renewed his mens courage, and got the vctory.

Marius agaynst the Cimbrians and Almaynes, when they that pytched the tentes

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tentes, hadde soo unwysely chosen theyz
campe, that the water was in the barba-
rouse mens handes, his army complay-
nyng and callynge for water, poynted
theyz ennemys, with his synger, saying,
Yonder you must fetche it. by the whiche
secrette incitation, he so moued them, that
strayght waye theyp dystroyed the barba-
rouse alvens.

Chowe to ordre the battayle by con-
fancy. Capi. viii.

Scrutus Tullius a yonge man, in the
battail, wherin Tarquintius the king
encountred with the Sabines, percey-
sing, that the souldiers fought nothinge
freshely, toke the standarde, and violent-
ly flange it among his ennemis, the Ro-
manes so ardently foughte to wynne a-
gainst theyz standarde, that they recou-
red theyz standarde and also the vycory.

Furius Agrippa consull, for as moche
as a wyng of his army began to recule,
plucked the baner from hym that bare it,
and flunge it amouge the horsemenne of
the Hernitiens his ennemis. wherby he
restored

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restored the battayle, the Romaynes en-
deuoured them selfe with hygh courage,
to recouer their standerde.

C. Quintius Capitolinus lykewyse
flunge his standarde amonge his enne-
mies, the Phalisciens, and bad his soul-
diours go fetche it ageyne.

Whan M. furius Camillus, marshal
of the hoste, and hauyng the consulles
power, behelde his armye stagger and
stand at a stay, caught violently the stan-
derde beater, & drew hym with his han-
des vpon his ennemis the Wolsciens,
and Latines: and than very shame made
all the other to folowe.

Whan M. Attilius consule in the bat-
tayle agayneste the Samnites, sawe cer-
taine of the souldiours flee ageyne into
their tentes out of the fielde, sette out an
armye of his agayneste them, affirminge,
that they shuld fyght with him, and with
worthy citezens, if they wolde not gladly
fyghte with theyr ennemis. and by that
meanes he brought them all agayne into
the battayle.

L. Sylla, whanne the legions reculed
• and

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and gaue place vnto Mithridates hoste,
ledde by Archelaus, with his sworde dra-
wen, tanne forth into the forewarde, and
callynge his souldiours, sayde, If any
man inquyre of you, where ye lefte your
capitayne, answere, fyghtyng in Boetia.
for shame wherof they all folowed him.

Diuus Julius at Munda, his men re-
culynge backe, commaunded his horse
to be led out of his syght, and stept forth
a fote in to the forewarde, his souldiours
beinge ashamed to leaue theyr capitayne
destitute, began lustyly to fyght a freshe.

Philippus feartynge lest his men wold
not susteyne and endure the byolence of
the Scythians, set his most trusty horse-
men on the rere warde, commaundynge
them, to suffer none of theyr felowes to
flee out of the fyght, and to slee all suche
as wolde neades departe. by reason of
the whiche charge, it came to passe, that
they, whiche were mooste fearefull and
cowardelyke, chose rather to be slayne of
theyr ennemis, thanne of theyr owne fe-
lowes, and so he obteyned the victory.

what

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What thynges are to be doone after the battayle, yf the mattier prosper, and to confirme and establishe the resps due of the warre. Ca. ix.

V^than C. Marius had vanquished the Almaynes in battayle, bycause the nyghte was at hande, he enclosed the resydue, fearynge and kepynge them all nyght wakyng, by noyse and crienge of a fewe souldiours. wherby on the morow he moze easly ouercame theym, disquieted all the nyght before.

V^than Claudio^s Nero had overcome the Penians, with they^r capitayne Hasdruball, hastynge oute of Spayne into Italye: he cutte of the sayd Hasdrubals heed, and flung it into Annibals Army: wherby Anniball was soore afflicted for sorowe of his brothers dethe, and the armie stode in despaire of the ayde, that was comminge to them.

L. Sylla shewed vp to them that were besieged in Praeneste, the heedes of their capitaynes slayne in battayle, sette vpon speares endes: and so abated and brake their obstinate frowardnes.

Arminius

L I B E R . II .

Arminius, capptayn of the Germains,
lykewylse conuaunded to stycke vp the
heedes of them that were slayne in bat-
tayle, and sette theyni vp euен before the
trenche of the p[ro] ennemis campe.

Whan Domittius Corbulo besyeged
Tigranocerta, and the Armenians see-
med syffely to endure the siege, he putte
to deathe one of their chiefe magistrates,
whiche he had taken in warre, and flung
his heed with a slynge, into the citie . the
whiche heed by chance fell in the middest
of the counsell, where the barbarous fe-
lowes were assembled the same tyme, at
the whyche syght, as a thynge monstru-
ous, they were abashed, and made haste
to yelde them.

Chowe in harde chances to ease aduer-
sities. Cap.v.

VWhan the nyght had broken of that
greuous and sharpe battaile, which
C. Didius fought ageynst the Spany-
ardes, wherin was great nomber slayne
on bothe sydes, Didius caused many of
his mennes carcases to be buryed in the
H nyght

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nyght: on the morowe after the Spantardes came forthe to do lykewise: and by cause they founde a greater number of theirs slayn, than of the Romayns, they argued them selfe to be ouercome by reason of the nomber, and condescended to the requeste of the Romayne capitayne.

Whan T. Martius a Romain knyght beinge gouernour of the residue of the hoste that remayned after the deathe of the two Scipions, perceyued, that two hostes of the Penians laye at hande, not many myles asonder, he encouraged his souldiours to set vpon the host, that laye next hym, at mydnight, beinge carelesse and out of order, throughte affraunce of theyr victory: and slewe them, leauynge not so moche as a messenger to beare tydynge of the miserable mischaunce. and then gyuing his souldiours a lytte space to rest them, the same nyght with al hast, preuentyng the fame of the thing done, inuaded the other army. And thus twise in one nyght enjoying like chance of batyle, and euerye where dystroyenge the Penians, he restored Spayne agayne to the

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the Romayns.

Chowe to retayne and keepe wanerynge
myndes foythfull. Capi. xi.

P. Valerius at Epidaurus, fearyng
that they of the towne wolde deceyue
 hym, so as moche as he had but smalle
 aide, preparyd games of exercise a good
 waye from the citie, and whan the mosse
 parre of the multitude was thither assem-
 bled, to se the syghtes, he shut the gates
 after them, and wolde not let theym in a-
 gayne, vntyll he had receyued hostages
 of the chiefeſt of the citie.

Cwhan Cn. Pompeius suspected the
 Catinenses, and feareſt leſte they wolde
 not receyue his garrison, he deſired them
 to ſuffer in the meane ſpace, ſuch as were
 ſyck and diſeaſed, to be reſreched alnoing
 theym in theyr citie, the whiche thynge
 graunted, he ſent thither his moſte vali-
 aunte men of armes, as though they had
 ben ſycke and diſeaſed, the whiche toke
 the citie and kepte it.

After that Alexander hadde conquered
 the Thraciens, tourneying toward Asia,

H u h e

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he feared leste after his departinge, they wolde rebel, wolde nedes take with hym, as though it were for honoꝝ, the kinges, the gouernours, and all suche as seemed carefull for theyꝝ lybertye lost, leauyng the commons behynde, & makinge mean men theyꝝ gouernours. & so he opteyned, that neyther the nobles, beinge bounde with his benefites and pleasures, wolde despise any chaunge, neyther coulde the commonons goo about any suche thyng, being spoyled of their chiefe gouernours and heedes.

Whan Antipater sawe that the Aectens, hetynge that Alexander was deade, arose together, to inuade and trouble his empire, he dyssemblynge as though he knewe not for what pouerpole they came, gaue them thankes, that they were assem bled to ayde Alexander, agaynst the Lacedemoniens, addyngे herevnto, that he wolde certifie the kynge thereto by wrytynge. Howe be it forasmoch as he neded not their helpe as than, he exhorted them to departe home agayne. By the whiche assaueration and affyrmaunce, he dys patched

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patched the petyll that was at hande by
reason of the commotion.

Cwhat tyme amonge the women that
were taken p;isoners in Spayne, a vir-
gine of excellent beautie, and also of no-
ble parentage, whiche rauished all mens
eies, was brought vnto Scipio, he cau-
syng her to be kept with hygh dyligence,
restored her to Luceius her spouse, and
forther gaue vnto hym for a dowery, the
golde that her parentes had broughte to
redeme her. By the which manyfold ma-
gnificēce, the hole nation was ouercom,
and submytted them seise to the Romain
Empyre.

CIt is also witten, that Alexander Ma-
cedo, with so highe abstinence regarded
a virgin taken in warre, of excellent be-
aultie, forasmuche as she was espowsed
vnto a prince of the nexte nation, that he
wolde nat ones beholde her face, sending
her forthewth vnto her spouse. by the
whiche benefytte he allured and wanne
the hartes of all the nation.

The emperour Cesar August, building
turrettes and places of fēce in the costes

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of fraunce, in the warre, wherin he ouer compynge his ennies, deserued that surname Germanicus, commaunded, that the price shulde be trewely payde, for the fruites of all those places, whiche he had enclosed with his trenche. and by that renoume & fame of Justyce, he made them all his faythfull frendes.

C what thynges are to be doone before the campe, whan menne mystrust theyr purfainece. Capit. viii.

VWhan the Volsciens were about to assault T. Quintius campe, he kept watch and ward with one cohort, and let all the rest of the army lye in quiete, commaundynge the Trumpettes nowe and than to blowe, rangynge on horsebacke about the tentis. whan he had by this deceytfull bragge, kepte of his ennemis, and helde them wakynge all nyghte; in the dawnyng of the daye, he brake ouer sodelynly vpon them, beinge werye with watche, and easilly ouercame them.

C whan Phares capitayn of the Atheniens, loked after succour and ayde, and feareid

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feared leste his ennemis, despysyng his small power, shoulde in the meane tyme assaut his tentes, he comanded the moze part of his men, to go out by night on the backe syde, and to retourtne ageyne into the campe that way, fro me whens theyz ennemis myght playnely see them, as though newe succour and strengthe had comen to hym. And thus he defended his hoste with feyned succour, vntylle it was furnished with þ ayd, which he loked for.

Whan Iphictates of Athens, hadde fight his tentes in the playne chayppyon grounde, and knewe that the Thraciens wold come by night from the hilles, whiche had but one waye to come downe by, to robbe and spoyle his campe, he priuily conducted for the his army, and distributed them on ech syde the way, that the Thraciens shulde passe by: where he set vpon them on both sydes, and oppressed them, tunnyng downe vnto the campe, wherin the fyres were diligentely maisterned by a fewe that remained behynd, to make a shewe, as there hadde layne a great multitude.

¶

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Of finge away. Cap. viii.

VWhan the Gaules shuld syght with Attalus , they delyuered all ther golde and syluer, to be kepte of certayne men, that myghte scatter it abroode, if it happened them to be putte to syghte , to the entent they myght the more easly escape theyr ennemys, beinge let with gatheringe vp the praye.

Typhon kynge of Siria, being vanquished, scattered money al the way that he fledde. and so he hyndered Antiochus horsemen, that pursued hym , and esca ped theym.

CWhan Q. Sertorius was putte to syght of Quintius Metellus Pius, he supposed not a thyng sure inough only to fle, but also warned his sooldiours, to dispartle them selfes diuers wyses, and tolde them whyther he wolde haue them resorte.

CWiriatus capytayne of the Lucitaniens, escaped the Romayne armes, and also the daungerouse incommoditie of the costes, by the same reson that Sertorius dyd,

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brdde, fyſte diſceuertynge his host, and
then assemblynge it together agayne.

Cwhat tyme Porcennas host laye ſore
vpon Horatius Cocles, he bad his men
retorne into the citie by the brydge, and to
hewe it downe behynde hym, to thende
theyr ennemis ſhulde not folowe them:
and all the meane ſpace, while this thing
was doynge, he hym ſelue ſtandynge be-
fore the head of the brydge, kepte of his
ennemis, and at length, whan he had
the brydge cracke, as it brake, he ſprangē
in to the myddle of the ryuer, and ſwam
ouer, not with weapons, but with wou-
des all to loden.

Cwhan Afranius fled from Cesar in
Spane vnto Ilerda, Caesar ſtill put-
ſuringe nere vppon hym, he ſtarde and
pighte his tentes. and whan Cesar had
done lykewyſe, and ſent his men a for-
tagynge, ſodeynly he gaue a token to de-
parte agayne.

CPhilippus beinge diſcomfyted in E-
pirus, leſt the Romaynes ſhuld oppreſſe
hym fleyng, opteyned a truce to burye
them that were ſlayne, by reaſon wherof,

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the watche beinge somwhat negligente,
he escaped.

Whan P. Claudiuſ was ouercome of
the Ptentans in battaple on the ſee, and
muſt nedes breke out throughe the ſtrength
of hiſ ennemis, he commaunded other
ſr. to be garnyſhed and ſette forthe lyke
ſhippes of victořy: at the ſpghte wherof
the Ptentans ſuppoſed the Romains had
gotten the vycroy, and thiſ he brake out
terrible and dreadful to hiſ enemys.

The Cartthaginenes beinge banquy-
ſhed by ſee, and pmagynynge, howe to
turne backe the Romaynes, that folo-
wed and pursued them, fayned them ſel-
fes to be dryuen vpon the ſhalowe ſon-
des. and whyles they that chased theym,
ſtoode in dout what to do, for feare of lyke
miſaduēture, where none was, they gaue
them ſpace to escape and go theyz way.

Whan Commiñius Attabas banquy-
ſhed of D. Julius, fledde out of France
into Britayne, and arryued by chaunce
in a part of the Ocean with a gayl wind,
but with a lowe tyde, althoūgh hiſ ſhip-
pes ſtacke faste in the drye ſtondes, yet
neuer

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neuer the lesse he commaunded to hysse
þp the sayles : than Cesat that pursued
and folowed hym, seynge aferre of, the
sayles swellynge with fulle wynde, and
supposyng his enemy to haue ben pluc-
ked from hym, with þþosperous passage,
returned backe agayne.

The ende of the seconde boke.

THE THYRDE
BOKE,

THE PREFACE.

If I wylt that the two Bokes afore, by accordançyng
answere to their tyles, and that they hadde bytherto
assured the redre to harken to them, I wylde nowe
descreue the stratagemes and policies, touchyng the as-
saute and defense of townes, nether wyl I make any
desay by presocution, but wyl speke wþte what thin-
ges ar nedfull for the assauyng & conqueryng of tow-
nes, and than what thinges may instructe the besieged.

Of soderie assaute. Capit. i.



H A N T . Quintius Consul
had vanquished the Equi-
ens, and the Volsciens, and
determinyd to conquer the
towne called Antium, he as-
sem-

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semblyng his armes to gyther, declared
to them, howe necessarie, and howe easy
a thyng it was to do, if they wold spedily
go theraboute. and with that lusty cou-
rage, that his exhortation had kyndled
up, he sette vpon the citie.

CMarcus Cato consydered, that the
meanes to obteynne a certayne Citie in
Spayne, was to inuade them vnwares:
and soo he traueyled, in the space of two
dayes, throughe a rough rocky and de-
sette grounde, iii. dayes iourneye: and
oppreßed his ennemys, dredynge noo
suche thyng. And after whan his soul-
diours, that had wonne the victorye, in-
quited of hym, howe this mater came so
easely to passe, he answered: That then
they got the victorie, when in two dapes,
they traupled. iii. dayes tourney.

¶ Howe to deceyne them that be bes-
sieged. Lapi. ii.

Verha Domitius Calvinus had be-
sieged Luca, a Citie of the Geno-
wayes, not onely sure fensed with situa-
tion and prouysion, but also with force
and

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and strength of men, he vsed ofte tymes, to range about the walles with al his armes, and soo to recule agayne in to his Campe : the whiche custome perswaded the townesmen to thynke, that the Romaynes vsed this feate onelye for a pastyme : and therfore lyttell regardynge what they; endeour was, Caluinus no longer ranged out after his olde wonte, but sodeynly assaulted the citie, and scaled the walles, so soore oppressing them, that they were fayne to yelde them selfes, and they; towne.

C. Duillius consul, ofte tymes exercisynge his men of warre and also his matiners, caused the Penians to be careles: and therfore they lyttell regarded hym, at the tyme, when he sodenly layde his nappe harde to the wall, and scaled it.

Inniball toke many cities in Italy, by sendynge cettayne of his men of armes before hym, arrayed lyke Romaynes, the whiche by reason of the longe warre betwene them, spake also latyn.

The Archadiens besiegyng a castell of the Messenians, p;cpared cettayn armure

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mure and apparayle, after the fassion of their ennemis, at the same season, whan they had knowlege, that they; ennemis shoulde haue other succours come vnto them, and puttynge on the sayd lyke hatnes and apparayle that they ware, whiche the Messenians loked for, came and were receyued as they; felowes, and so with slaughter of their enemies, wonne the castelle.

Cimon capitayne of the Atheniens, intendyng p[ro]uilly to take a certayne citie in Cartia, he vnloked for, sette fire on the religius temple of Diana, and the wod, which stode without the walles: & so the townes men, runnyng oute, to helpe to quenche the fyre, he toke the citie vnyde of them that shulde defende it.

Whan Alcibiades capitain of Athens, layde siege to a cite of the Agrigentines, strongly fortifid: he desyred, that they myght consulte and talke togither: and as it were of thinges pertayning to both their welthes, he longe reasoned and argued in the Theater. and thus whyle he withhelde the multitude vnder a coloure of

L I B R . III .

of counsaylyng, the Athenians, whiche
he had appoynted for the nonce, toke the
cittie vndefended.

Epaminundas of Thebes, in Archadia vpon a holy day, seinge the wyfes of
his ennies wandering without the wal-
les, sent out amonge them many of his
souldiours in woenens apparaylle: and
they beinge received at nyght within the
gates, toke the towne, and opened it to
their compayne.

On the feast day of the Tegeates, whā
all the multitude was gone for the of the
cittie to do sacrifice vnto Minetua, Ari-
stippus capitayn of the Lacedemoniās,
sent his souldiours like market men in-
to the cittie Tegea, dyuyngē beastes la-
dyn with chaffe. and thus no man regat-
dyngē them, they set open the gates vn-
to their owne company.

Antiochus in Cappadocia besyging the
castel Suenda, toke the capuls that wet
for corne, and sleynge the djudges that
droue them, sent his souldiours backe in
to the castell in theyz apparel, as though
they had commen agayne with corne. by
the

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the whiche errour the kepers beinge dis-
ceyued, they entred in to the castell, and
let i theyz felowes.

Whan the Thebās by no power couldre
byngi the hauen of the Siciliens vn-
der theyz subiection , they furnysched a
mighty gret shyppe with men of armes,
settinge out a face of marchandise to dis-
ceyue them, and layde at the farder syde
of the walles a small company of men, to
whoni certayne of the shyppe unarmed,
ran forthe and fayned to picke a quatell,
& so to make a great fray: the Siciliens
beinge called forthe to apeace the fraye,
the Thebans shippes toke both their ha-
uen, and the citie.

Whan Thynarchus Aetolus had slain
Carmades, kynge Ptolomeus lieftenant,
puttyng on the cloke and hatte of hym,
that was slayne, was atayde lyke a Ma-
cedonian, and he by this errour receyued
fo; Carmades, into the Damnites ha-
uen, wonne it.

C hōre to entysse enmies to treason. Cap iii.

VWhan M. Marcellus had entysed
one of the Syracusās, named So-
sistatus

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Sistratus to betraye the cypie, he knewe
by hym, that the watche wold be some-
what negligent, on the holy day, wherin
Ephirides their captain was suer wone
to gyue them meate and wyne plentye:
Marcus priuyip waytinge for that merci-
feast day, and the sluggishnes that wold
folowe therupon, scaled the walles, slew
the watche, and opened to the Romayns
host the citie, afore tyme of great renome
through worthy byctories.

To whom Tarquinius superbus coulde
in no meanes cause the Gabiens to yelde
them selfes, he sent Sextus Tarquinius
his sonne, al to beaten with roddes, vnto
his ennies: he accusyng his fater of cru-
eltie, perswaded the Gabiens to vse his
hatrede agynste the kynge, and beinge
chosen Capytayne of their warre, he be-
trayed the Gabiens.

Darius the kynge of Persians, lette
Zopitus his companion, whose fidelyrie
he had well tried, in all to manglyng his
face, of purpose, go vnto his ennemis,
and by reason of those greate iniuris, he
was thought to be Darius most mortall
ennemy:

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enmemy : whiche perswasion he greatly forthered, with the manly feates, that he dyd agaynste the Persians in battayle : and so beynge made capitayne of Babylon, delyuerted the citie to Datius.

¶ Philip beinge kepte out of the towne of the Samnites, corrupting they; chefe capitayne Appolonius to betraye the citie, perswaded hym, to set a wayne loded with free stome, in the entryng of the gates : and by and by a token gyuen, he pursued the townes men, and oppressed them, troubled at the gate, that was stopt with the wayne.

¶ Anniball at the Citie of Tarentyne, the whyche was kepte of the capytayne Lluius, with a garrison of the Romans, entysed a certayne Tarentyne , named Coneus, to bettay the citie, and thus instructed hym, that he shulde go on huntarynge by nyght, as though he durtste nat do it by day tyme, for feare of his enemis, and agaynste he came forth, Anniball p;repared wylde bores fo; hym, the whyche he broughte unto Lluius , as though he had taken theym by vencrye.

And

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And whā he had thus done many times,
and therfore was lyttel taken hede of, b-
pon a certaytie nyghte, Anniball arayed
his men of armes in huntres appatayle,
and myngled theym with Edneus com-
pany, the whiche beinge laden with be-
nyson, and receyued of the watche, forth
with sette on and slewe theym, and brea-
kyng downe the gate, lette in Anniball,
with his armes, and slew al the Romans,
excepte those that fledde before into the
Castelle.

Whan Lysimachus kyng of Mace-
dona, assaulted the Ephesians, whiche
had receyued a greate rober on the see,
named Mandro, to ayde them, the whi-
che ofte tymes before hadde broughte
Chyppes laden with pyllage vnto Eph-
esus: to this manne, corrupted to betraye
them, he delyuered his most valyāt war-
tiours, whom he brought into Ephesus,
with theyr handes bounde as his pris-
oners, whiche afterward quicly takynge
weapons out of the castel, delyuered the
cittie vnto Lysimachus.

III

By

SEX. I V L. FRON T.

CBy what meaneſ enemys maye be
made nedye Capi. iii.

FAbius Maximus wastynge and deſtroyinge the countrey of Campaine, to thende he wolde leaue them nothyng, on cruste wherof they myght endure the ſiege, he de parted from them in the ſeede tyme, to the entent they myghte ſowe the reſidue of theyz corne: and when it was ſpronge vp, he retorneſ agayn, and trode it to nougat, and ſo by famyn he got the. **C**Antigonus dydde lykewyſe agaynſte the Atheniens.

Cxwhan Dionysius hadde taken many cities in battayll, and purpoſed to affaut the Rheginiens, the whiche had great abundance of byttayles, fyſt he fayned peace with them, and deſired to haue bit-
tayles mynyſtred vnto his armye of the towne: the whiche chynge obteyned, and the grayne conſumed, he ſette vpon the Citie deſtitute of byttayls, and ouer-
came theym.

Alexander entendyngē to affaute Leu-
cadia, that had great abundance of bit-
tayles,

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taples, syste got the holdes that were in
the borders, and gaue leauue to all that
wold, to flee vnto Leucadia, that the vi-
taples by reason of the multitude myght
the sooner be consumed.

Cxohā Phaleris of Agrigentyne wold
haue conquered certayn places, strongly
fortified in Cicilia, he feined a leage with
them, and lefte the residue of the grayn,
þ he had, with them: than after he found
the meanes, that the rouses of the cham-
bers, wherin the grayne laye, myghte be
so opened, that the wether myghte dyue
in. whan they in confidence of this, that
was layde vp in store, had wasted awaie
theyȝ owne grayne, he setting on them,
in the begynnyng of sommer, assaulted
and compelled them for nedē of byttaille,
to yelde the citie.

Chowe to perswade, the syge to con-
newe syss. Cap. v.

Vthan Clearchus Capitayne of the
Lacedemoniens, vnderstoode, that
the Thraciens had purveyed them byt-
taples, and all thynges necessarye for a
3 iii longe

SEX. IVL. FRONTINI

longe season into the mountaynes, and that they had great affiance, that Clearchus shulde be constrainyd to gyue ouer his siege, and departe thens for lacke of vitayle: at the same season, that he supposed they ambassadoures wolde come vnto hym, he caused one of theym, that were taken in warre, to be slayne, and after in the syght of the ambassadours, to distribute hym lymme meale vnto the armye, as it were to eate: whyche thyng broughte the Thraciens in beleefe, that there was nothyng, but he wold do it, to continue his siege, whiche coulde fynde in his harte, to taste so detestable dishes: and so yelded them selues.

Tiberius Graccus herynge the Lucitans say, they had vttayles ynough for x. yeres, and therfore feared not to be besieged, aunswered, The xi. yere I wyll conquer you. whiche sayinge so feared the Lucitans, not with standynge they gret prouisiō, that they forthwith yelded. **C**When it was reported vnto Al. Corquatus, besyegynge a certayne citye in Grece, that the youth there was very diligent-

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ligenly exercysed in shotyng and throwinge of dargets, he answered: I wyl shorly sel them so moche the daarter.

Chowe to destroy the garrisons of ennemis. Cap. vi.

VWhen Anniball was retourned into Aphricke, Scipio perceyuyng, that many townes, whiche reason warred him to subdue, were kept with stronge garrisons, deuysed and set in sondry quarters: he sente nowe and than a certayne power of men, to trouble and vex theym, and laste of all he came hym selfe, as though he wold destroy the cities: Than he faininge feare, fledde backe. Anniball supposyng that he had ben afrayd in dede, gathering togynher all his strength and puissaunce, as though he shoulde haue fought a fielde, begaine to folow after. Scipio, bryngynge to passe that thyng that he desyred by Macinissa, & the Numidians, toke the cities being nowe destitute of their garrisons.

P. Cornelius Scipio, consyderyng howe greatte a difficultie it was, to con-

I lvi quicke

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quere Delminium, bycause euery manne
ratine thyrther to defende it: began to as-
saute the other townes. and whan ech
man was retired home to the defence of
his owne, he toke Delminium, boyde of
succours.

What tyme kynge Pittius wold con-
querre and subdewe the chiefest cite of the
Illiens, dispeyzyng towynne it, began
to assaulte the other ctyes. and by this
feate he broughte aboute, that his enne-
mies, on trust that they chiefe citie was
strongely inoughe fortifid, determined
to go and defend the other. Which thing
done, he called backe all his puissance,
and tooke the Cytie, boyde of suche as
chulde defende it.

Whan Cornelius Ruffinus consul had
a certayne tyme layde siege to the towne
Crotana, which by reason it was defen-
ded with a stronge power of the Lucani-
ens, was invincible: he made a counte-
naunce to gyue ouer his enterprize, than
sent he a prisoner, entysed with a greate
rewards, to Crotana (as though he had
escaped from their custody) to perswade,
that

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that the Romaynes were departed and gone. which thing the Crotaniens supposyng to be trewe, dismyssed their garrissons : and soo beinge destitute of those that shulde defende them, and vnable of them selues to kepe the towne, were oppressed and taken sodeynly.

Whan Mago capytayne of the Penians, had ouercom Cn. Piso, and enclosed hym in a certayne towre, suspectyng that ayde wolde come to succour hym, sente a runneaway, to perswade them that came after, that Piso was alredy taken. wherby he dyscouraged and kept them backe, whiles he accomplished his vycory.

Whan Alcibiades wolde haue wonne the Syracusans in Sicilia, he sent unto them a wypy and politike felowe of the Latanensiens, wher he than laye with his army: this manne, broughte into the counsell house, informed them, that the Cataniens were most greuously set and bent agaynst the Athenians: in so moch, that if they myght be ayded of the Syracusans, they wolde subdewe bothe them and Alcibiades. wherby the Siracusans

I v were

S E X . I V L . F R O N T .

were perswaded, to go with all they^r po-
wer to Catana, and leaue they^r owne ci-
tie : the whiche Alcibiades on the backe
syde, assaulted, and being destitute, accord-
yng to his hope, he soze afflycted.

COf deruyng and turnyng the course of ry-
uers an other waye. Lapi. vii.

P. **S**erullius constrainyd the towne
Isaura, by tourmyng awaye the ry-
uer, where they fette all they^r water, for
thy^rste to yelde theym selfe.

C. **C**esar in Fraunce, pyned the citie of
the Caductans for lacke of water, not
withstandyng a rauer ranne aboue it,
and that they had great plenty of welles:
which thyng he brought to passe by
dermyng the welles, and kepyng them
with artyllery from the ryuer.

Lucius Metellus, in the hythermore
Spayne, knowyng that his enemis
had pyghte their campe in a lowe place,
brought the ryuer aboue them : and they
beinge soze troubled with the sodcyne o-
nereflowynge of the water, by embushe-
ment layde for the nonce, he slewe them.

Alexan-

L I B E R . III.

Alexander laying siege vnto Babylon, through the myddest whereof, ranne the ryuer Euphrates, lette caste a dyche, and raysed a great bulwarke on the top ther-of, that his enmies myght suppose hym to caste out erthe, for his some other vse. and so the ryuer sodeynly beinge turned, he entred into the cite, ouer the way, that the water was wonte to haue his course, nowe beyng dried vp.

It is sayd, that Semiramis, besieging the Babylonians, lykewyse tourned the course of the ryuer Euphrates.

Clitthenes of Sycion, brake vp the cō-dyke, that broughte the water into the towne of Criseans. And within a whyle after, beinge soore greued with thyrist, he restored to thē the water, corrupt ed with the herbe Helleborus : which water, whā they had dronke , cast them into a laske. and so deceipted, he toke them.

Chōwe so feare them that are beseged. Ca. viii.

VWhan Philip coulde by noo power get the castel Trinassum, he began to caste vp erthe before the walles, and made

S E X . I V L . F R O N T .

made as though he wolde vndermyne theym. wherfore they of the castell, fea-
tinge, lest they shuld haue ben ouerwhel-
med, yelded them selfe.

Pelopidas of Thebes, purposyng to
conquere two townes at ones, of the
Magnecians, whiche stode not farre a-
sonder, at the tyme that he moued one of
his armes to the one of theym, he com-
manded, that. iiii. knyghtes shulde come
from the other army, with garlandes on
their hedes, and a notable myry chere, as
though he broughte tydynge of vic-
tory, and to helpe forthe this dissimula-
tion, he ordeyned, that a wodde, whiche
stode betwene bothe the townes, shulde
be set on fire, to make a shewe as though
the towne had burned. Besydes that, he
caused certayne prisoners in the townes
mens appatayle, to be led and broughte
thyther. By the whiche asseueration he
so amased the besyged, that they nowe
thynkyng theym selfes halfe overcome,
yelded vppe.

Whan Cyrus kynge of Perse had in-
closed Cresus at Hatdes, to which hold
there

L I B E R . III .

there was noo conmyng, by reason it
was fensed with a rough rocky hylle, he
caused mastes to be reysed vp as hyghe
as the toppe of the walles, wherupon he
set images of armed men, arrayed lyke
Perseans, and in the nyght made theym
to be brought harde to the hyll. Than as
soone as the day appered, he gaue assaut
to the towne on the other syde. now whā
the sonne arose, and those images glistē-
red, and shone lyke men of armes, the
inhabitantes thought surely their towne
had be taken on that syde: wherfore they
of feynt coura ge thynkyng to fle, caused
their ennemis to gette the vyctorie.

Chowe to speake out on that syde, where we
are nat loked for. Cap. ix.

SCipio at Carthage, a lyttel before the
goinge out of the tyde, folowynge (as
he sayd) god his guyde, approched to the
walles of the citie: and in the fallyng of
the water, he brake in on that syde, where
no man loked for hym.

Fabius Maximus, sonne to hym that
was callyd Cunctator, consyderynge the
situation

S E X . I V L . F R O N T .

situacion of the citie Arpos, which was
kept with a garrison of Annibals, sent in
the dacke nyght syr. C. souldiours, whi-
che shuld scale the walles, on the stōgest
syde of the towne, bycause it was leeste
frequented and taken hede of, and so set
open the gates. they beinge holpe with
the great rushe and noyse that the fall of
the water made, (whiche caused that the
noyse that they made in their busynesse,
was not harde) dydde as they were co-
manded : he on the other syde, after a to-
ken gyuen, set vpon Arpos, and won it.

Whan Marius in the warre agaynst Jugurthe, at the floud Mulucha, wolde
conquere a castell, set on a stony hyll, vn-
to whiche there was but one stayne and
narowe way, on euery other syde beinge
pitchelonge downerighte lyke a wall: a
certayne Lumbatde, a symple souldiour,
shewed vnto hym, that as he by chance
went gatherynge of snayles amoung the
rockes, he came to the toppe of the hylle,
where he sawe, howe the castell myghte
easely be wonne. then Marius sent forth
certayne centurions, and amoung them
the

L I B E R . III .

the best trumpettours, & the most wigh-
tiest and nympblest felowes, bare heeded
and barefoted, to the intent they myghte
the more easelye espie and see fatre and
nere, euery thyng by the rockes, their ter-
gates and weapons they haged on their
backes : so those felowes led by the lum-
barde, fastnyng dartes and nayles in
the rockes, clammie vp, and came on the
backe syde of the castel, whiche they fould
voyde without defencē (for they within
thought it nedoles, to defende that part)
then they began to blowe vp their trum-
pettes, and to make greate ado, as they
were commaunded : Marius manfullye
encouragynge them in this aduenture,
beganne syercely to assaute the castel. the
men of armes within being called backe
by the unarmē multitude, whiche cried,
that the castell was wohne on the backe
side, caused Marius to pursue harde af-
ter, and to conquerē the castell.

Lucius Cornelius cons. tooke many
townes in Sardinia, by this policie: he
vsed by nyght to lay parte of the mooste
balyant men of his host in imbushment:
whome

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whome he commanded to lye and waite
privily for the tyme, in whiche he shulde
come in the nyghte : and whan he came,
and that his ennemis wolde issue out, to
encounter with hym, he wolde make as
though he fledde, and drawe them pur-
suyng hym farre frome their citie : than
they that lay in embushement shulde as-
sawte and wynne the cyties lefte with-
out defence.

whan Pericles capitayne of Athengs,
wolde conqueire a certayne citie , whiche
was stronge and surelye defended with
greate consent and agreement of the in-
habytantes: he commanded in the night,
to sowne vp the trumpettes, and to make
greate noyse and clamour , on that parte
of the walles, that laye toward the see:
his ennemis supposyng he wolde haue
entred into they; towne that way, left the
gates: by the whiche vnkepte and vnde-
fended, Pericles entred in.

Alcibiades capitayne of Athengs, com-
mynge vnwares by nyghte to Cyzicun,
to thentent to wynne it, commaunded to
blowe his cornettes, on the oþer syde of
the

L I B R . III.

the walles , the inhabytauntes, whiche
had ben able ymough to defend that side
of the walles, runne to the other, where
they thought them selfe only to be assau-
ted, and were not: and so Alcibiades got
into the towne.

CThrasibulus capitayne of the Mile-
sians, to thentent to get the Sycionians
hauen, skyryshed nowe and than with
the townes men by lande, and whyle the
ennemis assembled , and repayred thy-
ther, where the bycketyng was, with a
nauye vnlocked for, he toke the hauen.

Percicles intendyng to get a castell of
the Peloponesians, whiche had but two
wayes to come vnto it, the one he closed
vp with a dyche, the other he strongly
fortified. Than they of the castell, lyttell
regarding the other syde, where the diche
was, inforced them selfes to defende that
parte onely, where they saw the strength
of their enemies lye. Percicles preparing
bridges, and casting them ouer the diche,
where his ennemis toke none hede, got
into the castell.

Antiochus in warre agynst the Ephe-
sians,

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sians, commanded the Rhodians, which
came to ayde hym, that they in the nyght
shuld inuade the hauen with great brute
and noyse. And whyle all the multitude
tanney thither hastily without aduisement,
leuyng the other places of fence vnkept,
Antiochus assauated the citie on the other
syde, and toke it.

COf the traynes that are layde, so insyce out
the besieged. Cap.v.

Cato in the syght of the Lacetayns,
whom he had besieged, conueyeng
asyde his other sowldiours, caused cer-
taine Suesianians, that came hyzed to
warre, men of small courage, to assaute
the walles. Whan the Lacetanes hadde
lyghtly beaten those backe, and gtedily
chased them fleynge, Cato gotte the citie
with the other cohortes, whiche he had
priuily hydde.

LLucius Scipio in Sardinta, with
greate busynesse leauyng the assault that
he had intended to make to a certayne ci-
tie, made as though he fledde: and whi-
les they of the towne rasshelye folowed
after

L I B E R . III.

after : by his other men, whiche he had
privily laid therby, he invaded the town.

Cwan Anniball had besieged the citie
Hymera, he suffered his campe , to be ta-
ken of purpose, commandynge the Pe-
nians to recule, as though their enemies
had preuayled. Which feate so deceyued
the Hymerians, that for ioye therof, they
lefte their citie, and ranne oute harde to
the Penians campe. And thus Anniball
toke the citie by them, whiche he had pri-
uely layde in wayte for the same purpose.

Chunilco of Carthage, at Agrigentū,
layde priuily in wayte nere to the towne
parte of his armye : and commaunded,
that whan the townes men were yssued
out a good waye of, they shulde set grene
wodde on fyre. Than party in the mor-
nyng, with the other parte of his army,
he went to encyce out his ennemis, and
makynge as though he fledde, reculyng
backe a lyttell and lyttelle, dewe them a
good way from the citie. Than they that
laye in embuschement nere the walles, as
they were commaunded, sette the graine
wodde a fyre. The Agrigentines behol-

I II dyng

S E X . I V L . F R O N T .

dynge the sinowlder ryse vp , supposed
verlyp , that theyz citie had bene on fyre :
and whiles they fearefullye ranne backe
to defend it, they were incontred of those,
that laye in embusshement nere the wal-
les , and so betwene them , and the other,
whom they pursued , nowe folowyng at
their backes , they were discomfit & slain .

Clitiatus layinge certaine souldiours
in embusshement , sente forthe a fewe , to
dryue the Scocobrigtans beastes awaie ,
whiche to rescue they ranne out a pace , &
folowed after the robbers that made sem-
blaunce to flee , tyll they were come to the
embusshemente , whiche brake oute , and
slew them .

Exhan Lucullus kepte two partes of
the Citie Heraclea with a garrison , the
Scordiscians horsemen makynge sem-
blance to dryue away theyz beastes , pro-
uoked the to issue out of the towne . Then
feynyng to flee , they brought Lucullus
pursuinge them , where theyz embussh-
ement lay : whiche slew hym , and . viii.
hundred men of armes .

Chares the capitayne of Athens , as-
sauting

L I B E R . III .

Sautynge a citie lyngē on the see cooste,
layde a nauy p̄p̄uely behynde certayne
promontories: Than commaunded he,
that one of his swyftest shypes shoulde
make out harde by his ennemis garri-
son: whiche sene, all the shippes that lay
to kepe the hauen, made out a mayne to
pursue her: Than Chares with his other
shypes, swypte in to the hauen, and got
the citie.

Cwhat tyme the Romaynes in Sicilia
layde siege to Lilybet, bothe by land and
see, Bacca, the capytayne of Carthage,
commaunded parte of his nauy, to shew
them selfes a far of in theyz armur: whan
the Romaynes sawe that, they made out
towarde them with al spedē. Than Bac-
ca, with his other shyps, whiche he kept
in secrete, gotte the hauen of Lilybet.

CTo dissemble retreat. La. vi.

Vthan Phormion capitain of Athēs
had ouercome the countreye of Cal-
chidense, and theyz ambassadours came
to require the cause why, he gaue theym
benigne and curteys aunswere. and the

K. iii nyght,

SEX. I V L. FRON T IN I

night that he intended to sende awaþ the ambassadours, he fayned, that his cyte-zens had sent hym letters: whiche wylled hym in any wyse to retourne home: and retretynge a lyttell backe, dysmyssed the ambassadours: They bryngynge tydin-ges, that all thynge was wel, and Pho-rmion departed, the Chalcidens throughe hope of the humanitie shewed them, and departinge of the army, neglected the ke-pinge of theyz citie: Than Phormion re-turned agayne by and by, whose power they, not lokynge for any suche thynge, were not able to resiste.

Cxohan Algesilaus capitayn of the La-cedemonics, had besieged the Phocensi-ans, and vnderstode, that theyz gatisons were now greued with the incomodities of the warre, he retreated a lyttell backe, as it were for some speciall businesse, gy-uyng them good occasion to departe. Not long after he returned agayne with his army, and ouercame the Phocensi-ans, beinge destitute of succours.

Alibiades ageynste the Byzantians, whiche kepte theym selfes within theyz walles,

L I B E R . I I I .

walles, layde an imbushement, and feyninge to retreate backe, oppressed them bwaires.

Whan Utriciatus retreatyng backe, had gone. iii. dayes tourneye, he wente the same ageyne in one daye, and syndyng the Sogobrians careles, and occupied about theys sacrifice, oppressed them.

When Epaminundas perceiued, that the Lacedemoniens were come to Mantinia, to ayde and succour his ennemye, he thought it possible inoughe, to winne their citie Lacedemonia, yf he coulde get thyther priuily. Wherefore he commaunded many syres to be made by nyghte, to cloke his goinge, as though he had remayned stylle: but he betrayed of a runaway, and ouertaken of the Lacedemoniens hoste, lefte his tourneye taken toward Sparta. Neuer the lesse he tourned this his polycie agaynst the Mantinians. for makynge lykewyse syres, as though he wolde tarye stylle, he deceiued the Lacedemoniens, and tourneyeng. xl. myles backe agayne to Mantinia, toke it destitute of aide and succour.

B. iii

Rowe

SEX. IVL. FRONTINI

CNowe contrary wise, touchyng the safegarde
of the besyged, what dysgent exercise
they shulde vse. Cap. viii.



HAN THE citie of Athense
was besyged by the Lace-
demoniens, Alcibiades fea-
rynge the neglygence of the
watches, gaue thē in charge
that they shuld take good hede, & marks
well the lyght, that he by nyghte wolde
shew them out of the castel: & at the sight
therof, they shuld sette vp their lyghtes:
In whiche busynes, he that was founde
rechelesse, shulde suffer for it. Thus they
diligently lokynge for the token of the
capitayne, kepte their watche through-
ly, and eschewed the perylle suspected in
the nyght.

Whan Iphicrates, capitayn of Athense
kepte Corinthie with a garrison, and v-
pon the commynge of his enemye, went
aboute to viewe, howe the watche and
warde was kepte, he founde oone of the
watche menne on slepe, whiche he stake
through with his speare: for the whiche
vede, whan some rebuked hym of cruel-
tie,

L I B E R . III.

Hie, he answered, Lyke as I found hym,
soo haue I leste him. It is sayde, that E-
paminundas of Thebes, dydde suche a
lyke dede.

Chowe to sende forthe and receyue in a mes-
sanger. Cap. viii.

The Romaynes besieged in the Ca-
pitoll, sente Pontius Cominus to
Camillus, to besieche hym to come home
from exile: whyche to deceyue the watche
of the Gaules, was lette downe by the
rocke Tarpeia , and swymmyng ouer
Tyberis, came to the Uenians: and whan
he had done his message, he came ageyn
to his compayne the same way.

Che Campanians, besieged & straitly
hold by diligent watche of the Romans,
sent forthe a felowe suborned as a ruine
awaye, that hadde in his belte o; sworde
gyrdelle, a letter, the whyche (fyndyng
an occasyon to escape) he bare vnto the
Pentans.

Some men also haue sent letters writ-
ten in parchment sowed in benyson and
beastes bealys.

K v Some

S E X . I V L . F R O N T .

Some also haue thronged beastes together ouer ageynst theyr ennemis, and so escaped the wachte. Some haue written in the insyde of theyr scabbardes.

CL. Lucullus to certifie the Cypicenians of his comming, whiche were besieged of Mithridates in theyr cytie, that hadle but oone narowe waye, to enter into it, whiche was strongelye kepte and defended of his ennemys , a lyttelle brydgge, ioyninge the sayde Cytie to the mayne lande : caused oone of his souldours, whiche was a good maryner and well skylled in swymmyng, to sytte betwene two bottels blowen full of winde, with letters inclosed within them , the whiche he fastened together beneath with two square staues, egally distaunt a sonder, and so to passe. viii. myles by see. xx. hi che thynge this simple souldour accom-
plisched, guydync his course with his legges, as it were with rudders : and so deceyued them, that stode at wache, thin-
kyng it had ben a monster of the see.

Hircius consull, sente vnto Decimus Brutus, that was besieged of Antonius
at Mu-

L I B E R . III .

to Mutina, letters writē in leade, which
beinge bounde to the souldiours armes,
they swamme ouer the ryuer Scultella.

The same Hircius with brestels bound
letters about pygeons neckes, (the whi-
che he hadde before kept in darke places
hungry) whiche he wolde let flee as nere
the walles as he coulde. The pygeons
beinge fayne of lyght, and gredy of their
foode, flewe vp to the hyghest buyldyn-
ges: and so were taken of Brutus, whi-
che by that mean was certified of al thin-
ges: and afterward he ordyned meate
to be laide in certayn places, that the py-
geons myght flee thyther.

Chowe so introduce succours, and to prouyde
wyttayles. Cap. xiij.

V^{er} when Atreua a cytie in Spayne,
was in the Ciuyle warte besyeged
of the Pompeians, Maurus, that was
kyng for a space in tyme of batyaunce,
as though he had ben of Cesars parte,
and one of the chiefe capitaynes, callyd
by certayne of the watche, of whiche he
refused sonie for the nonce: by the whiche

con-

S E X . I V L . F R O N T .

constant and bold disceite, he introduct & brought Pompeius garrison, throughe the myddes of Cesars hoste.

While Annibal laye at siege before Ca- silinum, the Romaynes sente thither ba- relles of meale downe the streme of the ryuer Tultucus, to the intente the besye- ged shulde take them vp: whiche whan Anniball with castynge a chatne ouer the ryuer had stopped, they scattered nuttes in the ryuer, whiche passed the chaynes vnto the citie: and with that foode they holpe and susteyned the nede and scacitie of theyz felowes.

Hiccius sent in salte to the Mutinensi- ans besyeged of Antonie (wherof they had great nede) packed in wyne vessels, by the ryuer Saniturnus.

The same Hiccius sent beastes downe the streme, whiche being receyued, great ly reliued the nede of his frendes.

Chowe to make those thynges, whiche we want, seme plentuousc. Lapi, xv.

Vthan the Gaulles had besieged the Capitol, the Romaynes in theyz ex- treme

L I B E R . III .

treme famine, th̄e we out b̄eade among
their ennemys, and therby making them
beleue that they had abundaunce of vit-
tayle, endured the syege tyll Camillus
caine to succour them.

It is sayd, that the Athenians vsed like
policie ageynst the Lacedemonians.

Whan they that were besieged of Anni-
ball at Casilinum, seemed to be broughte
to extreme famyne, by reason that Anni-
bal destroied the herbes, that was a gret
parte of they; foode, by ofte plowynge of
a place, that laye betwene his campe and
the walles: they sowed they; seedes in
place prepared and tylled. wherby they
brought to passe, that they were thought
to haue vittayle inoughe, tyll the sedes
than sownen, shuld be ripe to serue them.

Whan the Thracians were besieged on
an hygh mountayn, into the whiche their
ennemis had no way to come, euery man
bringinge a littel quantitie of wheate or
other vittayles, they fedde they; beastes
therwith, and so let them stray unto their
ennemis campe: whiche whan they had
taken and kylde, and founde in they; in-
tay-

S E X . I V L . F R O N T .

trayles a manifeste token, that they had eaten corne and other vittalles, they sup-
posed that those men muste nedes haue
greate plentie of suche thynges, wher-
with they fed theyr beastes, and therfore
they brake vp theyr syege and departed.

Thrasybulus capytayne of the Mile-
sians, his souldiours beinge soye greued
with the longe siege of the Aliattes, whi-
che hoped to compell them by famyne to
yelde them selfes, vpon the commynge to
hym of the Aliattes ambassadours, com-
maunded to brynge all theyr corne in to
the markette place, and at the same tyme
he made a great feast throughe all the ci-
tie. and soo he perswaded his ennemites,
that he had plentie inoughe to endure a
longe siege.

What remedy agaynst traytors and
rennewayes. Cap. vi.

Vthan Cl. Marcellus knewe the
purpose, and counsell of Batteus
of Nolan, whiche endeououred hym to
corrupte the commons, and thoughte to
do Anniball a pleasure, bycause he was
by

L I B E R . III.

by his benefite healed of his hurtes, that he had among the Cannensians, and deluuered out of prison, home to his fren- des : for as moche as Marcellus durste not flee Batteus (lest for his punishment he shulde sette the other Nolans in his toppe) he sent for hym and sayde, He was a right valyant man of armes, and that he knewe it not before, and exhorted hym, to stycke styl on his parte, and with ho- norable and courteis wordes gaue him an horse. With whiche benignitie he not only bounde hym, but also the commons (by whome they were moche ruled) to be faythefull and true to hym euer after.

Amilcat capitayne of Carthage, seing that the Galles oft tymes felle from him vnto the Romayns, and nowe of custom were receiued as frendis, subornated cer- tapne of his most trusty men, in like ma- ner to feine them selfe to for sake theyr ca- ptyayne : whyche slewe the Romaynes whan they came forthe to receyue them, whiche crafty polycie dyd not onely fur- ther Amilcat at this present tymie: but al- so caused the Romaynes afterwarde to sus-

SE X. I V L . F R O N T .

suspecte such as were tunagates in dede.

Whan Hanno capitayne of Cartilage
in Sicilia, vndertstode, that the Gaulles
that he had hym, about foute thousand,
wold leaue hym and go to the Romans,
bycause they were behynde vnpayde of
theyz wages certein mothes, he durst not
punyshe them for feare of sedition, but
promysed vrye lyberally to recompense
the iniurie that they had by prolonginge
the tyme. wherfore the Galles thanked
him. At time conuenient he sent his most
trusty steward to Otacilius Consul, whi
che as though he had fledde awaie for
barvaunce betwene hym and the cap-
tayne in a certayne compt makyng, shew-
ed, that the next nighte he myghte take
at aduaantage. iiiii. thoulande Gaulles,
whiche were sent forth to gette pray and
pillage. Otacilius nother gaue credence
by a by to the reawaye, nor yet thought
it a matter to be despised: but lated an im-
buschment for them, of the mooste picked
men, that he had: whiche incountryng
with the Gaulles, satisfied the dryfte of
Hanno double, they slew the Romayns,
and

L I B E R . III.

and were them selfes all slayne.

Aniball by lyke policie was reuenged, on those that forsoke hym, and fledde to his ennemis. For whan he knewe, that certayne of his souldoures were fledde the nyght before, and wyl wel þ his ennemis spies were in his campe, he pronounced openly, that those runnagates, whiche were gone forth by his commandement, to harken and spye what his ennemis dyd and intended, shoulde not be callyd counnyng and wisty warriours. The Romayn spies, hetynge those wodes, retourned and tolde theym to theyr compayne. Than the Romayns, taking those runawares, and cuttyng of their handes, sent them to Anniball agayne.

Whan Diodorus kepte and defended Amphipolis with a garrison of men, and suspected two thousand Thraciens, whiche seemed to be bent to spoyle and distroy the citie, he fained a lye, that a fewe shippes of his ennemis were arryued at a stronde harde by the citie, whiche myght easily be taken and spoyled. In hoope wherof, he sent forth those holowe harken-

L Thra-

SEX. IVL. FRONT.

Thraciens, and than shut the gates, and
wold no more receyue them in.

¶ Of eruptions and breakynges oute of
ennemis. Cap. xvii.

The Romaynes, whiche laye in gat-
rison to defende the Panozitains,
herynge that Hasdruball was commynge
to lay siege to them, of purpose set a fewe
here and there one, to defend the walles:
whose small number, Hasdruball despis-
ynge, and rashely approchynge to the
walles, was by eruption of the Romay-
nes slayne.

Whan Emilius Paulus Campe was
unprovidedly assayled of all the Lyguri-
ans together, he makynge a countenāce
to be a fayre, kepte in his souldours a
longe tyme. Than after whan his enne-
mies beganne to ware wetye and faynt,
he brake out at. iiiii. gates of his campe,
¶ Slewē & toke the Lyguriāns prisoners.

Uelius lieuetenant to the Romaynes,
kepyng the castell of Tarentine, sente
ambassadours to Hasdruball, to gette
hem libertie safely to departe thence: by
the

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the whiche crafty dissemblynge he caused his ennemys to be careles: and so stake out sodcynly, and slewe them .

Titurius Sabinus, agaynste a huge hoste of the Galles , by kepyng in his armie, cowardly at his defence , shewed hym selfe to be afryde, and this to augment, he sent for the a runnagate, whiche shoulde affirme the Romayne armie, to be in despaire, and to seke meanes to fle. The barbarouse almens encoraged with hope of vyctorie, loded them selues with wodde and bowes to fyll the dyches: and with great haste and courage sette upon the Romaynes tentes pitched on an hyl: from whens Titurius with all his power rushyng downe vpon them, slewe the Galles by heapes , and toke many of them prisoners.

Che Esculanians, when Pompeius caine to assaute theyz towne, set to defend the walles a fewe feble olde men : And while the Romayns as careles for them, toke lyttell hede, the townes men sodenly brake out, and put them to flyght.

Che Numantines beyng besyeged,

S E X . I V L . F R O N T .

Dyd not so moche as make defencē before
theyz bulwarke, and kepte them selfe so
close, that Popilius Lenates boldely be-
ganne to reyse vp ladders and scale the
walles. whiche after suspectynge some
deceyte a gyle , (for euē then they made
no resistance) and sowning to the retreat:
The humantines breakynge out, sette
vpon them, tournyngē theyz backes, and
descendynge downe.

The constancie of the besieged Cap. viii.

The Romaynes besieged of Anniball
hard at their walles, boldly to shew
they nothyngē mistrusted, sent forth suc-
cours at a gate on the other syde, to alde
their armes that were in Spayne.

Che same Romaines wolde after the
tenant was deade, lette for noo lesse pice
the fielde, where Annibal had pight his
campe, thā it was wont to go, before the
warre beganne.

The sayd Romarns beinge besieged of
Annibal, & they besiging Capua, decreed
not to reuocate and call home agen their
armie, vntyl they had taken the towne.

The ende of the thirde boke.

The

L I B E R . I I I I .

THE FOVR THE BOKE,

THE PREFACE.

SITHENS I haue nowe by moche redyng, ga-
thered togyther, the stratagemes and polycies of
warre, and with no small diligence, digested them
in thre bookes, accordyng to my promysse (which I trussh
I haue accomlyshed) I woll in this fourthe, exhibite
and declare to you such shynge, as coulde not aptely
be deserued with the polycies of the foysayde bookees,
beinge rather examples of stratagemes or sleightes,
than stratagemes them selfes. Which although they be
worthy stetes, yet haue I separated them, because they
are of dyuers matters, leste some by chance readyng
those, shalde suppose theym to be omitted for lacke of
knowlegc: and therfore woll I explicate them, as thin-
ges remaynyng of the other, and wolle obserue lyke
order in their description, as before.

Of discipline of warre. Cap. i.



VBLIVS SCI-
PIO at Numatia, redres-
sed the army, whiche was
corrupted with slouthe
and idelnes of the cap-
taines that had ben be-
fore hym, dismallynge a greate number
of the slaves and drudges, brynging the
souldours by dayly exercise, to do theyr
ductie

SEX. I V L. F R O N T I N I

Duetie: whiche he caused to make many
journeps, and to beare on theyz backes,
as moche vittayles as shulde serue them
many dayes: so that he accustomed them
to suffer colde and sharpe showres, and
to wade ouer waters a fote. Howe and
than he imbrayed them of fearefulnesse
and cowardise, breakynge such vesselles
in pieces, whiche they vsed more of de-
lycacie, than for nede in theyz expedition.
In this behalfe, the reproch, that he gaue
to the capitaine C. Meuius, is right no-
table, to whome he sayde, To me but a
whyle, to thy self and to the comon weale
thou shalt euer be lewde & vnproufytalbe.

Q. Metellus in the warre Jugurthine
with like seuerite restored the Discipline,
that was decayed and neglected amonge
the souldiours: and further prohibited
them, that they shuld vse none other flesh
but rosted or sodde.

It is written, that Pittius shulde saye
to hym that toke vppe souldiours, Chose
thou those that be gret, and I wol make
thein stronge.

C Whan Scipio Aphyricanus sawe a
souldiour

L I B E R . I I I I .

souldiour beate a targate galvardly dec-
ked and trymmed, sayde, He maruailed
not, that he had so curioselij garnysched
his tergate, wherin he had more truste
than in his sworde.

Cwan Philipp had prepared his ar-
mye to go forthe, he commaunded, that
no man shulde haue any catte, or other
thynges usyd for cartage with hym, nor a
horseman to haue but one page. x. foote
men one slauie, whiche shulde beare quic-
nes and cordes: whan they wente forthe
in such places, as they lay in the sommer,
he commanded theyn to beare on theyn
neckes meale for thirty dayes.

Caius Marius, somewhat to ease the
armie in carieng their traunce and bag-
gage, wherwith they were greatly loded,
deuyled their vessels and vittayles into
fardels laide vpon staues, vnderset with
forkes, whiche made their burthen lyghter,
and they myght more easily rest vnder
it. wherupon they were called in pro-
uerbe, Marius mules.

whan Theogenes of Athens ledde his
hoste towarde Megara, and was inque-

L IIII red

SEX. I V L. F R O N T I N I

red howe the army shuld be ordered, said; He wolde euен there ordre his battayles. Than priuily he sent forthe the horsemen, and commaunded theym lyke ennemis to retourne and fiercely sette vpon theyr felowes. Whiche thyng doone, he permytted the battayl to be thus ordred, that they that remayned with hym, as it were prepared to encouter with their enimies, shulde take euery manne what place he wolde, and whā the faint hatted felowes drewe backe, the stronge and valyaunt, boldly stepte forth into the forrestone: and as he founde them standyng, so he aduaunced them in the ordre of chivalry.

Lysander of Lacedemonia corrected a certayne man, bycause he strayed from his company. And whan the man sayde, he strayed not from the army to robbe or steale any thyng, he answered, I wolle that thou shewe no spece or lykelyhod of robberye.

Xxhan Antigonus hard, that his sonne had taken vp his lodgynge in a womans house that had three vertye fayre doughters, he sayde: My sonne, I here say, ye be to

L I B E R . I I I I .

be to straytelye lodged, where be many
maisters in the house, take a larger Inne.
Thus he beinge commanded to remoue
and go thense, Antigonus caused to pro-
clayme, that no man vnder the age of fif-
ty yeres, shoulde lodge in the house of
a sole woman.

Call be it that M. Metellus cons. was
let by no lawe, but that he myghte contyn-
ually haue his sonne in his companye,
yet wolde he rather haue hym wynne wa-
ges in warre.

Whan Publius Rutilius cons. myghte
accordyng to the lawe, haue his sonne
alwayes in his company, yet he made him
a souldiour in the legton.

T. Scaurus forbad his sonne to come
in his syghte, bycause in the foreste Tri-
dentine he gaue place to his enemies. the
yonge man predded with shame of that re-
proche and infamy, slew hym selfe.

The auncient Romaines and other na-
tions dyd constitute and make theyr ten-
nes and paullions through the hole bo-
dre of thyr armys, lyke rounde cotages:
where as the olde woldē knewe none o-

L v ther,

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ther, but walled townes.

Pitthus kyng of the Epidores, was the firste, that ordeyned to lode his hole armye within one trenche or bulwarke. After whan the Romaynes had ouercomen hym in the fieldes Arusine, neare the citie Statuentū, and had got his campe, markyng and obseruyng howe he odered his armye, by lyttell and lyttel they came to this maner of pitchynge of tentes, and lodgynge their armye, that is nowe vsed.

P. Nasica lyng with his army in their wyrtryng places, ordeined that his souldiours shulde falle to buyldynge of shippes, though the vse of them was to hym nat nedfull: leste they shulde be corupted with slouthe and idelnes, or els by reson of lesure, hauynge nothyng to do, wolde imagyn and commytte some iniurie agaynst those that were confederates and frendes to the Romaynes.

Clearchus, chieftayne of the Lacedemoniens, sayde to his armie, The capitanie ought rather to be dreedde, than the enemie: sygnifieng that they, whiche fearded

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feated the doubtfull darte of deathe in battayle, if they left their capitayn, were sure of extreme punyshement.

By the counsayle of Appius Claudius the senatours decreed that they whiche were taken by Syrus Sittus, and after sent home ageine, if they were horsemen, shulde be made fote menne, if they were fote men, shulde be made lyghte harneyed men, & all suche to lodge without the campe, tyll eche of theym, had broughte home two spoyles of theyr ennemys.

Decilius Crassus cons. commanded, that they, whiche taken of Anniball, and crepyng vnder the yocke of reproche, were retourned home, shulde lye without the trenche of the campe, that they being vnfensed, myght accustome them selfes to perylles, and ware the more bolde and hardy agaynst theyr ennemis.

P. Cornelius Nasica, & Decimus Junius consuls, fyrt bette with roddes, and after solde those, that were condempned to haue lefte and forsaken the host.

Domitius Corbulo in Armenia, commaunded, that the two wynges and thre cohortes

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cohortes, whiche at the castell, in the beginninge of their assaulte, gaue backe to their ennemis, shulde lodge without the trenche of the campe, tyl they had by contynuall laboure and prosperousex- ploites, redemed their reproch & infamy.

D. Metellus in Spayne, commanded syue cohortes, that had gyuen backe and fledde their ennemis, to make their testamente, and sent them agayne to reconquer the place, that they had loste, threateninge that they shoule never of hym be receyued, excepte they retourned with victorie.

The Senatours commanded **P.** Valerius the consul, to leade the army vanquished at Sitis, unto Sitionum, and there to fortifie their campe, and in theyz tentes to passe away the wynter.

L. Piso, commaunded that **Titus**, captayne of a cohorte, bycause he gaue backe and fledde his ennemis, shoulde stande dayly before the paulyons of the chief capitayns, the cincture of his gowne cutte of, his cote vngyarde, and bare foo- ted, tyl the watch came, and that he shuld neyther

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neyther feast nor bayne hym selfe.

Sylla commanded the cohort and centurions, throughe whose warde their enemis had broken, to stande before the paulyons of the heed capitayns, helmed and vngyded.

Domitius Corbulo in Armenia, commaunded an officer to cutte the garmentes of Aemilius Rufus, capitayn of the horsemen, bycause he gaue place to his ennemis, and hadde not welle furnysched his wyng with armure: and in that dishoneste and shamefull apparayle, to stande before the heed capitaynes paulyons, vntyll they were sent out.

Whan Aetilius Regulus shoulde passe ouer from Samnium into Lucerna, and his hoste was encountred and put backe by his ennemis, he sente forth a cohorte agaynst them, and commaunded to slee those that fledde, as rebelles.

Cotta consul commaunded P. Aurelius his kinseman, whom he made gouernour of the army at the siege of Lipara, while he went to Messana, to knowe by divination what shulde betyde, bycause
his

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his bulwark was burned, and his camp taken, to be beaten with roddes, and to be taken in the nomber of the simple soul diours, & to do such dueties as they dyd.

Whan Marcus Cato, after a token givien, had lowsed from the coste of his enemis, where he had layne a certayne space, and saw one of his souldiours left on the shoze, crienge, callynge, and beckynge to be taken in: He made about with all his naup to the shooze agaync, and commaunded the same souldiour to be taken and streyght put to deathe: wyllynge rather to make hym an exaumple to the other, then that he shulde be slayne of his enemies, with reproche & infamy.

Appius Claudius slewe with a clubbe euery tenth souldiour, brought forth by lotte, the whiche had fledde and gyuen backe from their ennemis.

Aquitius behedded thre of the centurions, bycause their ennemis had broken through their warde.

The legion that beat downe the place, callyd the kynges towne, without commaundement of the graunde capitayne, was

was so punyshed, that fourte thousande
of them were commytted to warde, and
slain. More ouer, the senatours decreed,
that they shulde in no wyse be buried nor
mourned for.

CL. Papirius Cursor, beinge dictator,
required, that Fabius Rutilius, maister
of the horsemenne, shuld be beaten with
roddis, and beheaded, bycause he fought
ageynst his commaundement, not with-
standingyng he hadde the vpper hande: no-
ther wolde he forgyue the punyshement,
for the contention or intercession and re-
queste of the souldiours, and fleinge to
Rome pursued hym: neyther wolde he
there remytte the dredefull punyshement,
vntyll that Fabius with his father felle
downe at his knees, and that also the se-
nate & people made intercession for him.

TManlius, that afterwarde was na-
med Manlius the proude or impetuous,
caused his sonne, whyche agaynst his
fathers commaundemente, had encoun-
tered with his enneimye a challenger, and
gotte the vyctorie, to be beaten with rod-
des, and haue his heed stryken of.

This

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This Manlius the sonne, the host p^re-
partyng sediciously to araye agaynst
his fath^r for his sake, sayde: That no
man was of so great estimation, that for
his sake the disciplyn^e of warre shoulde
be broken. and thus opteyned, that they
suffred hym to be punyshed.

Q. Fabius Maximus cut of the righte
handes of them that fledde awaie from
they^r capytayne unto their enemis.

C The effecte of disciplyn^e. Cap. ii.

In the tyme of ciuyl warre, whan Bru-
tus and Cassius hoste shuld take their
journey togyther throughe Macedonia,
and Brutus came fyrt to a ryuet, in whi-
che he must nedes make a b^ridge to passe
ouer: yet Cassius army both in makyn^e
of the b^ridge, and sped^y passunge ouer,
out went Brutus. the whiche vygour or
strength of knyghtly discipline, brought
to passe, that not only in warkes, but al-
so in the chiefe poynt of warre, Cassius
and his men, excelled Brutus and his.

C whan C. Marius was at his lyber-
tie, to chose oone of the two armies, he
wold^e

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wolde, eyther that, whiche hadde ben in
warre with Rutilius, or that whiche had
ben with Metellus, and afterward with
hym selfe : he chose the lesse, whiche was
Rutilius armes, bycause it was thought
to be more experte in discipline of warre.

Domitius Corbulo, with two legions,
and a very smal nomber of such as came
to ayde hym, traded in the discipline of
warre, withstode the great power of the
Parthians.

Alexander Macedo with. xl. M. accu-
stomed in chiualrie by Philip his father,
continually vnto his tyme, set vpon in
maner al the hole wold, and vanquished
powers innumerable of his ennemis.

Cirus in warre ageynste the Persians
with. xiiiit. M. men of armes, ouercame
innumerale difficulties.

Epaminundas capitayne of the The-
bans, with fourte thousande men, of the
whiche only. iiiii. hundred were horsemen,
ouercame the host of the Lacedemonies,
in whiche was. xxiiit. M. footemen, and
xvi. hundred horsemen.

Souretene. M. Grekes, whiche number
M came

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came to helpe Cirus against Artaxerxes,
ouercame in battayle a hūdred thousand
barbarous albens.

The same. xiiii. thousande Greces af-
ter their captaynes were loste in warre,
commyttynge the gouernaunce of theyz
retourning home vnto one of their own
army, callyd Xenophon of Athens, retur-
ned and came home safe and sound, pas-
syng through many vnknowen and dan-
gerous places.

Xerxes beinge sore troubled at the strat-
tes Thermopyle, by thre hundred of the
Lacedemonians, after that he had with
great difficultie ouercome them, sayde,
This thyng deceyued hym, that he had
many men, but good and experte men in
knyghthode he had none.

¶ Of continency and sober abstinence. Cap. iii.

IT is written, that Marcus Cato was
contented with the same wine, that his
matyners vsed.

Whan Cyneus the ambassadour of the
Epirotiens, broughte vnto Fabrius a
greate somme of golde for a p̄esente, he
wolde

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wolde none of it, sayenge, that he wolde rather rule theym that hadde golde, than haue it.

Attilius Regulus, beinge a man in most high autho^rite, was so poore, that he founde hym selfe, his wyfe, and his chil-
detne with a lyttelle plotte of grounde,
cylded by one baylye of housbandrye, of
whose deathe whan worde was brought
hym, he wrote vnto the Senate, to pro-
uyde an other to occupie his roume: for
saynge his seruant was deade, he muste
nedes applye his hus bandrie hym selfe.

After Cn. Scipio had accomlyshed
his worthy enterpryses and noble feates
in Spaine, he deceassed in great pouer-
tie, and left not behynde hym soo moche
money, as shulde suffysse for the dowery
of his doughters, to whome, for verye
nede, the senate was fayn to gyue dow-
rye of the common treasure.

Lykewylse dydde the nobles of Athens
vnto the chyldeyne of Aristides, whiche
after he had ben in moste high come and
autho^ritie, departed in great pouertie.

Epaminundas capitayn of the The-
bans

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bans, vsed so gret abstineney, that in his housshold stufte was there no moxe foude but one brasyn caudron, and one spitte to roste his meate on.

Annibal, which vsed to ryse very perly afoge day, neuer rested vntyl the nyght came agayne, at length in the twye light he rested hym self at supper, neither with hym were there any moxe beddes layde to meate, than two.

The same Anniball beinge in warfare vnder the graunde capitayne Asdruball, ofte tymes slept vpon the bate grounde, and hadde noo moxe but his cloke to couer hym.

It is lefte in remembraunce also, that Emilius Scipio was wonte to eate his breadde, as he walked in his iourneye with his frendes.

The same thyng is also tolde of Alexander Macedo .

We rede also that Masinissa beinge nowe lxxx. yeres of age, was wonte at noone, eyther standyng before his paullion, or elles walkyng uppe and downe, to eate his meate.

xxviii

L I B E R . I V .

Whan Caius Curtius had vanquished
the Sabiens, and the mesure of ground
and landes that valyaunt men of warre
are wonte to recepue, was granted hym
by decree of the Senate howse, after a
more ample maner : he helde hym selfe
content with the porcion, that was custo-
mablye gyuen: affirmynge, that he was
an euyll citizen, whiche was not contente
to lyue as other dyd.

Also the continencie of the hoole Ro-
mayne atynye, hath ben oft very notable,
as the hoste, that was led by M. Scau-
rus. for Scaurus hath left in memory,
that the apple tree, whiche was enclosed
at the foote of his campe, was leste the
morowe after, whan the hoste remoued,
standing, without touchyng of the frute.

After that L. Mummius had taken
Corinthe, and had not onely adorned Ita-
ly, but also al the prouynce, with ryche
tables and costly ymages : he of so great
spoyles, toke so lyttelle to his owne vse,
that the Senate was faine for very nede
to gyue dowerye unto his doughter of
the common treasure.

M i i Of

SEX. IVL. FRONTINI

¶ Of Justyce. Cap. iiiii.

VWhan Camillus had besye ged the Phalisciens, the scoole maister vnder pretence to walke abrode, broughte the Phalisciens chylde rne withoute the walles, and delyuered theym unto hym and sayde, The citie muste nedes graunt nowe all his requeste, to obteyn ageyne these their so deere hostages. Camillus, not onely abhortyng this falsehode, but alsoo byndyng his handes behynde his backe, delyuered hym to the chylde rne, with roddes to dryue hym hoome before them unto their fathers. By the whiche benefitte he gotte the wyctory, the whiche his wylle and desyre was nat to obteyn by fraude. For the Phalisciens, for this Justyce, wyllyngly velded them selfes.

Ckyng Pirithus physition came unto Fabri cius, capitayne of the Romaynes, and promised to poysen Pirithus, so that he wolde gyue hym a rewarde worthy of so great an enterprise. Fabri cius thynkynge he had noo ne de to pourchace his wyctorie so wyckedly, detected the phisition to the kynge. The whiche faythful nesse

nesse, as of duetie, compelled Pyrrhus
to lese the Romaynes stendshyp.

¶ Of Constancie. Cap.v.

VWhan Cn. Pompeius souldiours thret-
ned to spople the moneye, that was
carped in the triuph, Setuilius & Glau-
cia, exhortynge hym to dewide it, leeste it
wolde cause sedition, he affirmed, that he
wolde no triumphe at all, but rather dye,
than bowe and obeye to the lewde lyber-
tie of his souldiours. And whan he had
ernestly reprehended them, he caste forth
his lauriate bundelles, borne in sygne of
victorie, byddynge them fyre to spople
those, and by that odious proffer, he pa-
cifyed theym.

In a tyme of sedition amonges the ci-
tizens, that rose in harneys, whanne the
souldiours were in their moste pride and
fiercenes, Caius Cesat feared not to put
the holle legyon out of wages, behead-
dynge the captaynes of the sedition. Af-
terwarde those, whiche he had put out of
wages, besechynge hym, not to put them
to that reproche and infamy, he restored,

M iiii and

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and had most valiant warryors of them.

Whan Posthumius had encoraged his
souldiors to warre, & they ageyn deman-
ded of hym, what his wylle was, he bad
them folowe hym, catchyng and aduan-
synge the standerde, he fyfste of all in-
uaded his ennemis: the souldiours fo-
lowed after hym, & obteyned the victory.

Whan L. Marcellus was comen vn-
wares into the handes of the Gaulles,
he tourned his hōse rounde aboute, to
loke, on whiche syde he myght gette out,
whan he sawe hym selfe soze inuironned
on euery syde, he callid þ goddis to helpe,
and stake into the myddes of his enne-
mies: and as they stode bashefully mer-
uaylynge at his boldenesse, he escaped,
and slewe their capitayn also. and where
was scant hope of lyfe, thens he brought
spoyles of great rychesse.

Whan Paulus had losse his hooste at
Cannas, and Lentulus in so great dan-
ger offred hym a hōse to flee, he answe-
red, that he wolde not lyue after so great
a losse and slaughter, not withstandyng it
chanced not through his desaut: & so sat
syll

Styll on the same stone, wherto he leaned,
being soye wounded, vntyll that he was
oppreſſed, & thrust through of his enmis.

Varro his felow in offyce, with greater
conſtācie, remayned alyne after the ſame
diſtruction, to whom the Senate, with þ
hole voice of the peple, gaue thākes þ he
diſpaired not of the common welth, & the
reſidue of his lyfe tyme welle approued,
that he p̄ſerued hym ſelſe, not for deſire
of lyfe, but for loue of the cōmon welthe.
For he lette both his beard and his heare
growe, and neuer after eate his meate,
ſittynge at the table. and whan the peo-
ple proſered to gyue hym any honour and
dignitie, he refuſed it, ſayenge, That it
behoued the cōmon welthe to haue moze
proſperous rulers.

Semip̄o. Tuditanus, and C. Octau-
us, chiefe capitaynes in warre, whan all
was loſte at Cannas, and they but a ve-
ry fewe togyther, being alſo encloſed on
euery syde, counſayled their felowes, to
drawe their ſwordes, and to breake oute
with them euēn through the garrison of
their enmyes, affirmyng, that they were

M v bent

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bent so to do, though no man els wolde folowe them. and with. xii. men accompanied, they brake through the warde of their ennemis, and came safe and sound vnto Canusium.

C. fronteius Crassus in Spayne, goinge forth to get his pray, with thre thousande men, and circumuented of Alsduball in a daungerous place, his purpose and counsell tolde vnto the fyste order onely, in the begynnyng of the nyghte, whan he was nothynge loked for, brake out throught the watche of his enemies.

P. Decius, chiefe capitayne in warre, ageynst the Samnites, counsayled Cornelius consull, beinge taken in a daungerous cooste of his ennemis, to sende forthe a lyttell power of men, to preuent and take the hylle that was at hande, offeringe hym selfe to be their guyde: and his enemies being intised an other way, lette out the consull, and besette Decius, the whiche wastled out of those straites, also by nyghte, and came ageyne safe to the consuls armie.

The same polycie he vsed vnder Attilius

L I B E R . I I I I .

Iulus Calatinus consull. for whan he saw
the hoste was come downe into a valey,
his ennemis lyenge in the vpper sydes
rounde aboute, he required and toke of
the consul. iii. hūdzed souldiors, whom he
encoraged manfully to fight for the hole
army, & ranne downe into the myddes of
the valey, his ennemie commyng downe
on euery side to oppresse them, and being
holde a good whyle with sharpe fyghte,
gaue the consull good occasion to range
and spreade out his armie.

A certayn noble man of Lacedemonia,
Phylyp, sendyng them word, that he
wolde vtterly forbydde them many thin-
ges, excepte they deluyered vp the citie,
sayde, what? woll he forbydde vs also, to
dye for our countrey?

Whan it was sayde, that the Persians,
wolde sende oute arrowes as thycke as
cloudes, vpon the Lacedemonians, Le-
onidas answered, we shall fyght the bet-
ter in the shadowe.

Whyle Celius a hygh iuge sat to gyue
sentence, a Hickwall alyghted & sat vpon
his heed, wherupon the wissardes gaue
aun-

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aunsweare, that if the byz̄d were let scape, theyz ennemis shulde haue the victory: if she were killed, the Romaynes shulde obteyne, but Caelius with all his fami-
lye shulde perishe. at the whiche answeare
Caelius slew the byz̄de, and so came it to
passe, that the Romayns gat the victory,
and Caelius, with. xiii. of the same fa-
mily and kinted were slaine in the battel.
Some reporte this of Lelius, and not
of Caelius.

Publius Decius, sȳste the father and
efte the sonne, in theyz magistrate bow-
ed theym selfes to dye for the common
welthe, and sprynging out on horsebacke
amonge theyz enemis gotte the victory,
and lefte it vnto theyz countrey.

Whan P. Crassus in warre, ageynstie
Aristouicus, fell into his ennemys han-
des, betwene Aelia and Mirina, & was
caried away a lyue, he abhorringe capti-
uitie in a Romayne consull, with his ry-
dynge rodde threste oute the Thratians
eye that helde hym: whiche beinge soore
moued with the spitefull dede, & with the
griefe of his maime, thrust him through.
Thus

L I B E R . I I I I .

Thus willingly he auoyded the reproche
and shame of seruitude.

M. Cato, the sonne of Censorius, in
battayle, felle through the stomblyng of
his hors, and after he had recouered, and
perceyued, that his sworde was slypt out
of the scabarde, fearynge to be sclaudered,
he retourned backe vppon his ene-
mies, and his sword recouered at length,
gatte ageyne vnto his owne company.

The Peteliniens, inclosed of the Pe-
nians, for great nede of byttayles, thrust
out their fathers, mothers, & their chyl-
derne, prolonged their owne lyfe with
beastes hydes, moysted and dryed ageyn
with the fyre, with leaues of the trees,
and with all kynde of beastes, so endur-
rynge the siege of a .xi. monthes.

The Casiliniens besieged of Annibal,
were brought to so greate nede and fa-
myne, that a mouse was solde for a hun-
dred pence: and though the one famys-
hed, that sold it, the other lyued that
bought it: yet they stylly contynued faith-
full vnto the Romaynes.

Crohan Mythridates layde spege vn-

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In Cittiu, he brought forth the prisoners, þ he had taken of the cite, & shewed them to the besieged, thynkyng to compel them by compassion and pitie, to yelde theym selfes. But they, exhortyng the prisoners, manfullly to endure the death, kept styll their fealur unto the Romayns.

The Begtnenses, what tyme their wyues and chyldern were slayne of the Viathotiens, chose rather to behold the torment of those their so dere pledges, than to fall from the Romayns.

The Numantiniens, rather than they wolde yelde them selues, agreed to die al to gether, and brenne they; howsen, slewe they; wyues, they; chyldern, and theym selues, that therre remayned not one to be taken prisoner: soo that they; ennemys coude not triumphe, nother of their goddes, they; Cittie, nor yet of they; persons, but of they; name onely.

¶ Affection and moderation. Cap. vi.

Verthan Q. fabius sonne exhorted hym, to take a commodiouse place, though he it were with the losse of a fewe men

menne, he sayde, wylte thou be oone of
those fewe?

As Xenophon sytting on horsebacke comaundered the fote men to take a certayne
hyll toppe, one of them grudgynge, and
sayinge, that he myghte easely syttinge
on horsebacke, comande them so pain-
full thynges, he lighted of his horse, and
set vp that symple soldiour, and began to
tunne hym selfe a fote vnto the hyll ap-
pointed: the soldiour not able to abyde
the shame therof, his felowes laughinge
hym to scorne, lyghted down of his owne
accord, and they al coulde scasely bryng
Xenophon to take his horse agayne, and
to reserue his labourt to other dueties be-
longyng to a capitayne.

As Alexander, lyngre out in warrefare
the wynter tyme, sat by the fyre, and per-
ceyued a soldiour in the armys all moste
deade for colde, made hym sytte in his
owne place, saying: If thou haddest ben
borne in Persia, it had ben treason for the
to haue sytte in the kynges seate, but to
hym that is borne in Macedonia, it is
lawefull.

Diuus

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Diuus Augustus Vespasian, percep-
upnge a certayne yonge man, wel boþne,
vnable vnto warre, yet by reason of gret
pouertie thvste into the longe ordre and
araye, appoynted hym a certayne fee, and
so honestly dysmissed hym.

COf dyuers counsels. Cap.vii.

Cesar was wot to say, that the same
counsell pleased hym ageynste his
ennemye, that many physitions vsed a-
gaynst the diseases of the body, that is, to
subdue them with famyne, rather than
with force.

Domitius Corbulo sayde, that an ene-
my must be ouercome with a bðode chyp-
pyng are, þ is to say, with diligent laboꝝ.

L. Paulus sayde, that it became a no-
ble capteyne to be aged and auncient in
maners, meanyng that sage and sober
counsayle was to be folowed.

It is reported, that Scypio Africanius, whan some men callyd hym a soþ
fyghter, sayd, My mother broughte me
forth to be a worthy capitayne, and nat
a common souldiour.

Catus

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Caius Matius to one Teutonius, pro-
uokynge and chalengyng hym to fyght,
aunswered, If Teutonius wolde fayne
dye, he may go hang hym selfe. and whā
he hadde appoynted hym a player at the
sword, a wretched person, and very aged,
he sayde, If thou ouercome this felowe,
I wyll take the victor to taske.

Celius capitayn of the company in the
forwarde, whan the Romaines were be-
sieged in Germania, fearynge lesse his
aduersaries, wolde conueye a heape of
wodde, lyenge therby, vnto his fortresse,
and so fyre his tentes, fayned that he lac-
ked wodde, and sent forth on euerye syde
to steale it: bryngynge thereby to passe,
that the Germanys them selfe toke great
peyne to remoue the wodde away.

Cn. Scipio in a battayle by see, thrawe
into his ennemys shypes, tankerdes
of pytche and tarre, that both the weight
therof myght hurte theym, and also the
sheddynge therof, myght nourysse and
increase the fyre.

Anniball fyrt taught king Antiochus,
to cast vessels full of adders, into his en-

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nemis shypes, wherof the souldours
amased, myght be let bothe in fyght, and
in all their other duties, belonging vnto
to the shyppe.

CThe same thynge dyd Prusias, whan
his nauy beganne to shypke.

CM. Porcius violently brake into the
naue of his ennemis, and whan he had
tumbled out the Atheniens, distributyng
theyr armute and badges, wherby they
were knownen amonge his souldyours,
he drowned many shippes of his enmis,
deceyuing them with felowlyke apparel.

The Atheniens beinge oft tymes gret-
ly disquieted and troubled by the Lacede-
moniens, came vpon certayne festyuall
dayes, whiche they kepte hysche and ho-
ly, without the walles unto Mynerua:
and hauynge al thynge thereto belonging,
made as thoughethey intent were to do
sacrifice: hydrynge priuily theyr atmout
and weapons vnder theyr clothes. And
whan they had done theyr sacrifice, they
retourned not immediatlye to Athens,
but forthe with in good oder of battayle
marched towarde Lacedemonia, at the
tyme

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tyme whan they were least loked for: and so ouer raine and spoyled the countreye of they; ennemyes, whiche were wont to robbe and spople them.

Cassius set certayne of his great shypes on syer, whiche were lytell worth for any other purpose: and beinge dryuen with the wynde amonge his ennemyes shyps, set them also a syer & bient them.

Whan Marcus Liuius had put Hasdruball to flyghte, and was by certayne exhortation to pursue his ennemites to deth, he answered: Lette some remayn alvynge, to beare tydylnges to oure ennemyes of our vycorie.

Hasdruball entrynge into the borders of Numidie, and intendyng to subdue them, affyrmid, whan they prepared to resyst hym, that he came but to take elephantes, wherof Numidia had greate plentie: and made promise, not to hurte them, so that they wold graunt hym this his requeste. and whan they were depeased a sunder by reason of that perswasion, he sodeynly sette vpon them, and so brought them vnder his subiection.

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Ptolomeus, being to weake to encoun-
tre with Perdicca, whiche had a stronger
and more valiaunt army, caused a fewe
horsemens to drue al the beastes, drawing
the wagons after the host, and he going
before them with that smalle power that
he had, broughte to passe, that the duste
reysed vpp by the beastes, mustred as
thoughe an other army to ayde hym had
folowed after. The feate of whose com-
mynge so bashed his ennemis, that he
ouercame them.

Whan Mironides of Athense shoulde
fyght with the Thebans, whiche hadde
moche better horsemens than he, informed
his hoste, that there was some hope of
helthe, if they kepte theyz grounde: but
if they fled or reculed backe, there was
no remedy but death. By the whiche rea-
son, he strengthened his men, and wan
the victory.

Iphicrates captein of Athense, apoin-
ted his nauye in apparell lyke his enne-
mies, and whan he was artiued among
them, whom he suspected, and was recei-
ued with highe reuerence, theyz falshode
spied

spied out, he spoyled theyz towne.

CAfter the fynelde foughte at the lake
Trasimenus, whiche was gret slaughter
of the Romayns, and. vi. M. taken pri-
soners, a pacte and couenaunt made, An-
niball suffered the confederates and fe-
lowes of the Romaynes, gentyllpe to de-
parte home to theyz owne cities: and to
repose, that the cause of his warre was
onely to set Italy at libertie, and by their
helpe and meanes, certayne people com-
mitted them selues into his gouernance.

Cxwhat tyme the Locriens were besye-
ged of Crisppyn, captein of the Romayne
nauy, Mago spredde abrode a rumour
that night vnto the Romaynes host, that
Hannibal hadde slayne Marcellus, and
was come to delyuer the Locriens, that
were besieged: and after he sent out horse
men priuily, commaundynge them to mu-
ster and shewe them selues on the moun-
taines, that laye in the syghte of the Ro-
maynes hoste. by the whiche pollicie he
brought to passe, that Crispine thinking
Anniball to be at hande, toke shypynge,
and fledde.

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Cp. Scipio in Lidia, perceyuing that Antiochus hoste was soore beaten with rayne, that fell day and nyght contynually, and not onely his men, and horseys began to fayne, but also his bowes the strynges beinge wette, were weake and unprofytale, encouraged his menne to pytche the fieide the morowe folowyng, notwithstanding it was a dismal day, and by this counsell, he wan the victory.

Cwhan the Vacceians in a pyght field were hardly matched with Sempronius Gracchus, they compassed all their army with waynes, furuyshed with valiant men of armes, in womens apparell. Whan Sempronius boldly vanced forward, to besiege his enimies, as though he had gone agaynst a compayne of women, they that were in the waynes, sette on, and put hym to flyghte.

Cumenes Sardianus, one of Alexanders successors, was inclosed in a certaine castell, where he coulde not exercise his horseys, auanced them vp before certayne houres dayly, in suche wise that they testid vpō their hinder fete, hauyng their

their fozefete reyzed vppon hyghe, and whan they sought to haue their naturall wonte and standyng, they trauersed and flonge with their heles vntil they swette.

Cwhat tyme the barbarous aliens promised Cato men to conducte hym in his tourney, and also a garrison to ayd him, so that he wolde gyue them a great somme of money, he stacke nat at the matter, to promyse them largely, bycause he might other paye them obtaynyng the victory with the spoyles of his ennemis, or by their deathe be lowsed of his promyse.

CQuintus Marinus commaunded to calle vnto hym oone Statilius, a noble man of armes, & approued in dede, whiche intended to flee frome hym vnto his enemies, and made an excuse vnto him, that through the enuye of his felowes, he never knewe vnto that day his manly qualities : than gyuyng to hym a horse and money : he opteyned, that this man, whiche came vnto him feareful, his conscience accusyng hym, departed chierefull. And soo of hym that was before to be mystrusted, he had a faythful and va-

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lyant man of armes euer after.

Whan Phylyp hard, that one Pithias,
a valyant warriour of his, had withdrawen
his good wyl from him, because that
he had scante to susteyne his. iii. dough-
ters, and was nothyng relieved of the
kynge, certayne men warned the kynge,
to take hede and beware of hym. What
quod the kynge, if I had a parte of my
body diseased, shoulde I rather cut it of,
than heale it. Afterwarde he priuily cal-
led Pithias vnto hym, and perceyvynge,
howe poore and hatde a life he lad, gaue
hym money largely. and so euer after he
founde hym moxe trustye, faythfull, and
better than euer he dyd before.

T. Quintus Crispinus, after the great
misauenture in the battayle, ageynst the
Carthaginens, wherin his felow Mar-
cellus was slayn, pceiung, that Annibal
had gotten the signet of his sayde frende
Marcellus, he sent letters throughe out
all Italy, that they shulde gyue noo cre-
dence, if any pistle came vnto them sea-
led with Marcellus signet. throughe the
whiche monition, Annibal his discites,
wherby

wherby he attempted to gette Salapia
and other cities, were all in bayne.

After the gret losse and dyscomfiture at Cannas , the hartes of the Romaynes were so dismayde and discomfited , that a great parte of them, whiche were leste alvue, toke counsell with the nobles, and determinyd to forsake Italye , Publius Scipio beinge yet a very yonge manne, broke vvolently into the same company, where as these thynges were reasoned, and playnly protested, that he wolde sée hym with his owne hande , whiche so euer of theym wolde not take an othe, to stande and abyde by the common welth. and whan he had fyrtounde hym selfe with an othe, he dñe we his sworde, thretenyng to sée hym, that was nexte hym, if he made not the same oth. thus by fear he compelled hym and the other by his example, to sweare the same othe.

Whan Milciades had scattered and ouerthowen a great number of the Persians at Marathon, he compelled the Athenians, whiche prolonged the tyme in thankes giuyng, to make spedē toward

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the aide of a citie, whiche the Persians nauye intended to inuade. And whan he had preuented them, & replenysshed the walles with harneyssed men, the Persians thynkyng the number of the Athenians to be great, and that the battaylle at Marathon was fough�e with one armye, and the walies kepte with an other, made about streyght way with their nauy, & toke therr passage ageyn into Asia.

¶ What time Pisistratus had taken the Megarenciens nauy, wherin they came to Elewsis by nyght, to haue rauysshed the women of Athens , beinge as than occupied in the sacrifice of Ceres , and had wel reuenged their grefes, in sleinge a gret number of the sayd Megarenses, he manned the same shypes, that he had taken of theirs , with souldours of Athens, settynge oute in syghte aboue the hatches, certayn women ordred lyke prisoneers: at the which syght the Megarencians beinge disceyued, and scatteringe out to mete them, as though they had be their owne compayne, whiche after their enterprize luckely achieued, had returned homie,

home, and so being unarmed were agayn discomfited.

Cwhan Conon capitayne of the Athemians, had ouercome the Perseans na-
uye, at the Ilonde Cyprius, he put theyz
harneys vpon his owne souldiours, and
than sayled into Pamphilia, where his
enmies, were in the same shippes, whiche
he had taken of theyz. The Perseans
bycause they knewe the shippes and the
apparayle of them, whiche stode aboue
the hatches, toke no hede to theym selfe,
and so they beinge sodeynly oppressed,
were in one selfe day, vanquished in bat-
tayle bothe by see and on the lande.

The ende of the fourth boke.

Cycause the pages shulde not be Vacant, we
have added these generall rules of
warre, taken out of Vegetius.

All battayles of expedition
this is a sure rule, That what
so euer is profitable to the, is
hurtifull to thyne aduersarie,
and that, that helpeth hym,
hyndreth the. Therfore after our enne-
mies



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mies mynd and intent we shuld nothing
do, or dissemble, but do that onely, whi-
che we iudge profytalbe for vs. for than
thou begynnest to do agaynste thy selfe:
whan thou folowest that that he wolde
faynest thou dyddest. Agayne, what soo
euer thou enterprisest for thy profite, shal
be agaynst hym, if he woll folowe it.

He that in warre moste laboureth and
exerciseth his souldiours in trauayles,
that longe to the warres, shall always
susteyne leaste perylle and daungier.

Neuer range out in the front of the bat-
tayle, a souldiour, of whome before thou
haste had none open profe.

It is better to vanquyshe thyn ennemy
with neede, with sodeyne inuasions, or
with terror, tha with fyghtyng in playne
battayle: in the whiche Fortune is wont
to beare a greater stroke than vertue.

Those counsayles are beste, whiche
thyne aduersarie knoweth nothynge of,
till they be done in dede.

Occasion or sodeyne happe in battayle
helpeth moze than vertue or strength.

In solycitynge and receyuynge of en-
emis

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nemies, whiche faithfully flee vnto the,
is great truste: for the fleers from thyne
ennemye to the, are to hym more harme-
full, than they that thou sleest.

It is better to kepe many stonge war-
des behynde the foerfront, than to spredes
to wyde thy warriours.

It is harde to ouercome hym, that can
truly iudge his own strength, and what
power his aduersarye hath.

More auayleth vertue and strengthe
than multitude.

The well chosen place, dothe often ty-
mes more auayle thā vertue or strength.

Nature bringeth forth few strong men,
but wel diuised ordinance maketh many.

The armie with labour profiteth, with
idelnesse, wareth dull.

Neuer bynge oute thy souldyours to
fyght a battayl, except thou se them hope
to haue the vyctorie.

Sodayne dedes of warre affrayeth the
enmies, the vsual featis at not regardid.

He that with his people dispartled, put-
suech his enemies vnwisely, may happe
to gyue to his ennemie the vyctorie, that

he

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he before had gotten.

He that prepareth not before, wheate
and byttayle necessarie for his hoooste, is
vanquished without weapon.

He that hath mo people, and is stronger
than his ennemite, let hym make his fore-
warde fourre square: whiche is the fyfte
maner of assaylinge.

He that is febler than his foo, lette hym
set his ryght wyng ageynst his enmyes
lefte wyng, whiche is the seconde maner.

He that feleth hym selfe strongest in the
lyft wyng, let him assayle his ennemites
ryght winge, which is the thyrd maner.

He that hath in bothe wrynges stronge
souldiours, and well exercised, lette hym
sette on bothe wrynges at ones, whiche is
the fourthe maner.

He that can beste rule his lyght harneis-
ed, lette hym inuade eyther wyng of
his ennemites, settynge the archers in the
forefront, whiche is the fyfte maner.

He that trusteth neyther in the number
nor in the strength of his souldiours, and
must nedes fyght, let him with his right
wyng assayle his ennemites lefft wyng,

slit-

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stretchyng out the reste of his army like
a spyt or broche. whiche is the. vi. maner.

He that hath fewer and weaker souldiers,
lette hym so pycche his fielde, that
he haue on his one syde a mountayne, a
citie, a see, a rauer, or some other thynge,
and this is the seuenth maner.

He that trusteth in his horsmen, let him
orderne his fielde in a playne, and let the
burthen of the battayle reste mooste on
the horsmenne.

He that trusteth in his footemen, lette
hym pycche his felde on a knap or highe
grounde, and lette the burthen of the ba-
tayle reste most on the foote men.

If thou suspect, that a spye of thyne
enemye lurketh in thyne hostie, command,
that euery man be in his owne lodgynge
by day light, & anon the spy is perceiued.

Whan thou wotteist, that thy counsaylle
is discouered to thyne enmies, than it be-
houeth the, to chaunge thy purpose.

Create thou with many, what oughte
to be done, but what thou wylte doo, dis-
close that to fewe, that ar most faithfull,
or els kepe it secrete to thy selfe.

Peyne

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Peyne and dzede chasyseth souldors
whan they lye styl, in settynge forwarde,
hope and mede maketh them better.

Good capitayns neuert syght in a pight
fielde, excepte they be dyuen thereto by
sodeyne happe or great nedē.

It is a gret wise policy, rather to greue
thyn enmie with hūger, thā with wepon.

Let not thyne enmie knowe, with what
ordinaunce, in what maner wyse, or how
thou intendest to assayl him, lest he ppare
ordynance to withstand or distroy thyne.

F I N L S .



Londini in actibus Thomę Ber-
theleti typis impress.

Cum priuilegio ad imprimen-
dum solum.

A N N O . M . D . XXXIX .

